

## Ward's Clothing.



**Men's  
Fine  
Fixin's...**

For Gentlemen who want the correct HAT, the right TIE, the latest and smartest ideas in COLLARS, CUFFS, SHIRTS, GLOVES, and every little detail that goes to complete the wardrobe of a smart dresser, we have just the correct things—the snappy things, the late ideas. Good dressers depend on us for all the new kinks and wrinkles in HABERDASHERY, and we never disappoint them.

If your Furnishings and Fixin's come from here, you'll look swell on all occasions. See our window for the new ideas in Neckwear and Shirts.

**HAT YOUR NEW SUIT TIE**

We would prefer to make you a FINE SUIT TO ORDER, but we would invite you to examine WARD'S READY-TO-WEAR BRAND OF CLOTHING for Men, Youths, Boys and Children. They are the swellest line ever shown in Stirling; and being practical tailors, know whereof we speak. Style right, Fit right, Made right, Priced right. "The proof is in the eating," but in this case it would be in the buying and wearing one of our Suits. Try one and you will wear no other.

### SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY.

2 dozen LADIES' GOLF JERSEYS, reg. price \$2.00,  
sale price \$1.69.

**FRED. T. WARD,**  
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

## Ward's Furnishings.

## MAY BARGAINS.

A fresh lot of Millinery just arrived. The latest styles from New York and Paris. A lot of New Chiffon Hats, in black, white and colors.

The largest and best lot of Feathers, Flowers and Fancy Trimmings ever brought to Stirling at one time.

Raincoats to clear at half-price, \$3.00 to \$12.00.

A lot of Skirts to be sold at greatly reduced prices. Some new Fancy Skirts in black, grey, navy and cream, prices \$2.50 to \$6.00.

A nice assortment of Dress Goods to choose from. Some specials in Black and White Mercerized Waistings, the newest patterns, 15c. to 50c. yd.

A splendid range of Silks for Shirt Waist Suits, in all colors, checks, plaids, plain and shot effects. Call and get samples.

5 lbs. Starch, - 25c.	3 cans Pumpkin, - 25c.
6 bars Comfort Soap, 25c.	3 cans Peas, - 25c.
6 lbs. Rice, - 25c.	3 lbs. Clean Currants, 25c.

Highest price for all kinds of produce.

**C. F. STICKLE.**

**The Mutual Life Assurance Co.  
OF CANADA.**

**HAS** Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.  
Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.  
Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.

**HOLDS** in Reserve \$7,355,172.  
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,072.  
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

**S. BURROWS,**  
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

**THE NEWS-ARGUS**

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 50c.

### Village Council.

Council met on Monday evening last. All the members present. Minutes of last regular and special meetings read and confirmed.

The following accounts were read, and on motion ordered to be paid:  
W. W. Hagerman, for gasoline lamp at Music Hall, ..... \$ .50  
Geo. Lagrow, for Thumber, ..... 3.58  
Dr. Alger, attending Mrs. Smith, 4.25  
F. Wescott, wood for Mrs. Smith, 6.00  
Teaming wood, ..... .35  
Jas. Currie, printing, ..... 5.25  
R. Kingston, wood for Mrs. Smith, 6.00

A deputation of ladies and gentlemen from the Women's Christian Temperance Union waited on the Council. Rev. Mr. Burns acted as spokesman, and after a few introductory remarks presented the following resolution:

Whereas the women of Ontario are as intelligent as those of Ireland, who have recently been granted every form of suffrage, except parliamentary. They are as patriotic as their sisters of Australia and New Zealand, who have full political rights.

Resolved—That we, the women of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Stirling, Ontario, consider it unjust to longer deprive the wives and mothers of this Province of a voice in public affairs, and do hereby request the Provincial Government to confer upon them the municipal ballot.

Resolved—That this resolution shall be printed in the local paper and a copy of it sent to the Premier of the Province.

Dr. Bissonnette also spoke in favor of the resolution.

The Reeve promised the deputation that the Council would give the matter their earnest consideration at the earliest possible moment.

The Clerk read a communication from the city of Toronto on the same subject, viz: extension of the municipal franchise to women. The matter was laid over for further consideration.

Moved by Dr. Zwick, seconded by Mr. Hough, that the Reeve and Mr. Meiklejohn be a committee to investigate the stone in the old town hall, and dispose of same as they think best. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Mather, that the auditors' report be received and adopted, and the Clerk be instructed to have abstract of same published as by law required. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Mather, that the Reeve and Clerk be instructed to sign the petition to the Legislature re women's franchise. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Hough, that rule 34 be suspended for the purpose of passing several by-laws through their several stages at this session of Council. Carried unanimously.

A by-law relating to removing snow from sidewalks was then read and referred to committee on by-laws.

A by-law respecting depositing rubbish on the streets, and prohibiting spitting on the sidewalks was read and referred to the committee on by-laws.

A by-law for fixing a time for paying taxes, and adding five per cent to all taxes unpaid after the 14th of December, was read and referred to committee on by-laws.

A by-law to authorize the Reeve and Treasurer to borrow money for current expenses was read and referred to committee on by-laws.

The several by-laws were considered in committee and were reported back to Council.

The Reeve asked permission to introduce a by-law to issue debentures for a town hall, which was granted.

The by-law was read a first time and referred to the committee of the whole on by-laws.

Council adjourned, to meet at the Clerk's office on Thursday evening at 8 p.m.

### Anson News

Miss Leafa Johnson returned on Saturday to Albert College, Belleville.

Mr. George Ketcheson of Madoc is visiting relatives here.

Mr. Alex. McMullen returned to Hadlington on Monday last.

Lorne Massey of Campbellford has been visiting his cousin, Garnet Bailey.

Miss Collins, teacher in Trenton Public School, spent her Easter holidays with Mrs. Walter Barker.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Hoard attended the wedding of their niece, Miss Cora Hoard, of Bayville.

Mr. Beecher McMullen left on Monday for Bat Poage, where he has secured a good position.

Japan's fifth loan of \$50,000,000 has been placed at a premium among the smaller domestic investors.

## MONEY BEARS GOOD INTEREST

when it is put in a safe place, and bears the highest rates of interest that safety of investment ensures.

## The Sovereign Bank of Canada

offers the highest security obtainable, with its Government Charter, and its deposit with the Government as security.

Money taken on deposit as low as \$1.00 and interest compounded every Three Months.

—COURTEOUS TREATMENT TO ALL—

STIRLING BRANCH.

R. A. WILLIAMS, Manager.

### Statuary Marble.

#### Valuable Quarry Near Bancroft.

Statuary marble, the equal of any in the Carrara quarries of Italy, discovered by two English decorators in Hastings county, Ontario, near Bancroft, and quarries opened and now being worked, is the story told by Messrs. Charles Allen and John DuVein of London, and Mr. Thomas Morrison of Aberdeen, who were guests at the King Edward Hotel in Toronto recently. The exploiters spoke most hopefully of their prospects and operations, and are assured they have got a paying proposition. Several quarries, 10,000 acres bought, 15 men and 7 horses at work, is, they say, the actual state of things to date. The promoters claim that as a result of their find, sculptors who now have to pay \$4 a foot for Carrara marble, will be able to buy it in Canada for \$1.

They associate the name of the Princess of Wales with their find. During her visit as the Duchess of York to Canada in 1901 she was presented with thirty polished stones from Hastings county, which she intuitively saw to be valuable, and spoke out her thoughts. The result is the opening of quarries and a prospect of great things.

Mr. George Weese, formerly of Stirling, has an interest in these mines.

### Self-Denial Week.

The well-known week of self-denial of the Salvation Army will be observed by that body from May 6 to 13. Unusual activity has taken possession of the Army's energetic members in anticipation of this great event. The Army's beneficent operations are maintained purely by the free-will offerings of the people, the needs of its vast missionary labors among the heathen abroad and the down-fallen at home are chiefly met through the agency of self-denial.

The Army is doing splendid work in its industrial and rescue homes, men's and women's shelters in different centres in this country, while the world over has about 500 similar refuges for the fallen and destitute. The enthusiasm with which the Salvationists enter into self-denial week is remarkable, and it would be hard to find a wearer of the uniform who has not, in addition to pecuniary sacrifice, denied himself of some luxury or partial necessity of food or clothing by way of discipline. The self-denial is considerably augmented by assistance from outside friends far and near, and this worthy effort should not be forgotten.

### Novel Reading.

Some one very well says that "it is nothing to boast of to be up in all the latest novels." Boys and girls should make up their minds to be ignorant of nine-tenths of the sensational novels put upon the market to-day. Too much novel-reading for young people is one of the worst dissipation. It impoverishes and enfeebles the mind, and wastes sympathies needed for the real sufferings of the world on that which is imaginary and which never energizes. Read biography; read the lives of those who have done something worth remembering, who have had noble ambitions, and have translated them into deeds. Read travels, and learn all you can of the varied charm and interest of the world's scenery and peoples. Read a few of the masterpieces of fiction that have lived and will live; read the great poets and memorize some of their finest passages. Don't let it be your chief ambition to enrich your materials or mental wardrobe with "silk waists and sweep-skirts." Richer things may be yours for the seeking, things that neither moth nor rust can corrupt, things that neither time nor life's sorrows and vicissitudes can ever steal. "The Children's Friend."

Mrs. Jane Rinahan of Montreal, aroused by her pet cat, found the kitchen in flames. Her clothes caught fire in her effort to extinguish the blaze, and she ran to the back gallery and slid down a post. Her neighbors put the fire out after Mrs. Rinahan was severely burned.

Extreme satisfaction is being expressed throughout Russia at the Czar's decree granting religious freedom. It is regarded as the first practical evidence that the reforms referred to in the imperial manifesto of Dec. 25 will be carried out. The peasant debts remitted by the recent decree of the Czar amount (according to expert calculation) to \$45,000,000.

## Sterling Hall.

## BLACK CAT Drawing Competition

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Begins  
SATURDAY,  
MAY 6th,  
1905.



BLACK CAT BRAND  
CHICAGO-KENOSHA  
HOSIERY COMPANY  
KENOSHA, WIS.

Closes  
SATURDAY,  
JUNE 10th,  
1905.

We are the Sole Agents in this place for the celebrated "Black Cat Brand of Stockings," which will wear longer, keep their color better and need less mending than any other Children's Hosiery made—we will guarantee every pair.

To make this famous brand well known in this place, we are going to hold a Big Drawing Contest and give Six Prizes for the best or funniest six pictures of a Black Cat. Get your youngster interested in drawing one of these prizes.

### Rules and Regulations.

1. Drawing to be 8½ x 11 inches.
2. Name and address to be on the back.
3. Drawing to be in our store not later than Saturday, June 10th.
4. Each drawing must be accompanied by a sale slip, showing you have bought one pair of Black Cat Stockings.
5. You may send from one to ten drawings.
6. Only one prize to each competitor.
7. Judges will be two well known citizens of this place.
8. Any boy or girl under 16 yrs. may compete. Names of winners will be published in local paper.

### SIX PRIZES.

To the first two we will give \$1.00 each in goods.  
To the second two we will give 75c. each in goods.  
To the third two we will give 50c. each in goods.

Boys and Girls get busy! There's lots of fun in it for you. Try your best—and send us your drawings early. All drawings will be displayed at our store later on, and your name is our advertisement.

**W. R. MATHER,**

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and  
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

### The Horseshoe Legend.

Here is an explanation of the old horseshoe superstition: St. Dunstan was a skilled farrier. One day while at work in his forge the devil entered in disguise and requested Dunstan to shoe his "single hoof." The saint, although he recognized his malign customer, acceded, but caused him so much pain during the operation that Satan begged him to desist. This St. Dunstan did, but only after he had made the evil one promise that neither he nor any of the lesser evil spirits, his servants, would ever molest the inmates of a house where the horseshoe was displayed.

### A Servile House of Lords.

When King Henry VIII's name was spoken in his presence in the house of lords every peer prostrated himself with Asiatic servility. An entry in the records of the house gives the substance of a speech delivered by the chancellor on Jan. 16, 1541, in which the king's goodness and wisdom are extolled, and it tells us that whenever his majesty was mentioned, "which happened often," all the lords prostrated themselves, bowing to the ground as one man.

### Force of the Future.

Out off the future, and man is the most timid of creatures. The demons and dragons are too terrible for him to face and attack. But spread before him the illimitable future, and he will dare all things, certain of victory at last. Any night, however filled with weeping, can be endured by one who knows that joy is coming in the morning.

Old men's eyes are like old men's memories—they are strongest for things a long way off.—Elliot.



### New Fabrics.

New Spring Styles in Sack Suits, Cutaways, Outing Suits and Top Coats. Our system of cutting and fitting insures your absolute

### SATISFACTION.

Every garment we turn out is splendidly tailored. A suit made to your measure may cost a trifle more in the beginning but will prove the least expensive in the end.

**JOHN M. MCGEE,**

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

## SPRING HOUSECLEANING.

A good time to have the interior wood work of your house grained. Samples of my Graining can be seen at L. Meiklejohn's Hardware Store.

I do Graining, House Painting and Paperhanging, of which I guarantee all work to be first-class and up-to-date

**S. A. MURPHY.**



## SHIPS NEVER RETURNED

### MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARED IN THE PACIFIC.

Pioneer Was Found Imbedded in Ice Fate of the Lord Spencer.

More than a score of vessels bound to or from this port within the last twenty years, says the San Francisco Chronicle, have disappeared without the slightest clue as to how they met disaster. Until the sea gives up its dead the mystery will never be cleared up.

Probably the most mysterious of all the disappearances was that of the schooner Pioneer, which left San Francisco for Behring Sea in 1899. After she left the port nothing was heard of her. Captain or crew, and she was numbered among the missing. Two years later a hull was found imbedded in the ice within the Arctic Circle. Nothing was found on or about the ship, but the ice gave any clue to her fate. The hull was found by the ice had rubbed away her name, and nothing was found on her boats or within the cabins to show who she was or from what port she came.

Those who discovered her made their way into one of the cabins and were horrified to see the skeletons of eight men grouped around the swinging table in the center. A lurch of the ship warned the men who found her that she was likely to sink at any moment, or that the iceberg on which she was fast might turn over. They hurried from the cabin and got aboard their own vessel, and the unknown derelict was soon carried from their view.

From the description brought home by the whalers who found the ship it was surmised that she was the Pioneer, but it could not be stated with accuracy. The unknown vessel is probably still sailing around the Arctic Circle with its ghastly cargo, and the Pioneer is yet numbered with the

### "MISSING; FATE UNKNOWN."

The fate of many of the white winged agents of commerce defies even conjecture. Sailing forth from port under the most favorable conditions, and well able, from a structural point of view, to face the most turbulent seas, they have vanished into the shadows of mystery, leaving not the faintest trace of their going.

Notable in this connection is the fate of the British ship Lord Spencer, which steered her proud way through the Golden Gate on April 9, 1895. Capt. Leahy, a known skipper in port and shipping men and masters had the greatest confidence in him. With him was a picked crew of thirty men, together with several passengers, and, with a light cargo of grain, the veteran sailing vessel pointed her nose to the off-travelled path around the Horn and on to England.

Few vessels which have been quoted as overdue have occasioned such interest in San Francisco as did the Lord Spencer. Various circumstances unknown to the English underwriters conspired to encourage speculation among local speculators in reinsurance of vessels, and the longer the ship remained out the greater was their delight, because they knew that reinsurance would go up.

And it did go up. When the vessel was out 200 days the rate of insurance jumped at a bound to 80 per cent. The underwriters, fearful that the gallant craft had fallen foul, were in a hurry to unload their risks. At the same time all the reinsurance that was offered here was eagerly taken up, and had the vagrant reached a safe port thousands of dollars would have been made. As it was, not the faintest trace was ever gained of the phantom ship, and the San Francisco speculators paid their losses to the tune of thousands.

### ANOTHER MYSTERY

That the Pacific Ocean holds in its depths is the fate of the ship Lamorna, which was bound to Tacoma on March 1, of last year, carrying a cargo of wheat for Queenstown. Following close upon the heels of the vessel's departure came one of the severest gales that had beaten against the inhospitable crags of Cape Flattery in years. The finding of wreckage at the storm's aftermath and its subsequent identification as property of the Lamorna hurried the report over the wires that the ship had been battered to pieces.

But the death knell of the Lamorna had scarcely been rung when a coasting schooner reported having seen the supposed lost ship off Coos Bay, battered, but apparently well able to withstand the onslaughts of the elements. Notwithstanding the finding of the wreckage, it became generally accepted that the Lamorna had outlived the treacherous gale and was wandering about somewhere—the mysterious somewhere.

Nearly a month later the German ship Artemis sighted a derelict far from land, steering wildly, sailing contrary to her natural course, seemingly beating against head winds and refusing to discontinue or answer those of passing craft.

When first sighted, little attention was paid to the ship, those on board the Artemis thinking that she was inward bound with a mercer's cargo. When, however, the winds shifted to the eastward the Artemis stood about on a southwest tack, and the Lamorna did likewise. A little later the stranger showed her head to the east and began to execute a series of freak maneuvers.

Puzzled by the vessel's strange action, Capt. Walker of the Artemis, as soon as the name was discerned, consulted the ship's records and found that she was the Lamorna, carded as outbound. Studying closely, he observed that her steering was inconsistent, and that at times she seemed to have

NO REAL OBJECTIVE. She would lay to the wind, then change her course, come in and around under the stern of the Artemis, and then resume her original course.

When within a few hundred yards of the ship the master of the Artemis set signals of inquiry, but received no response. For several hours the specter bark remained within sight, but neither siren blast nor rocket signal could provoke an answer. Once the gale was able to obtain a full view of the derelict, a living soul was to be seen anywhere on board. It was a ship without a crew, running at its own free will.

Suddenly, as if minded of the hidden rocks that threatened of the hidden rocks, the ponderous hulk veered in her course, quivered for a moment and then plunged to sea and was lost forever. What the fate of the crew? What the end of the noble ship? None ever returned to tell the tale, and the luckless hull was never seen again. Prior to the Lamorna's sailing, discord had sprung up between the crew and officers, and it was vaguely hinted that mutiny, resulting in the death of all on board was the unhappy fate of the ill-starred ship.

The pitiless sea provided another tale of gruesome interest in the case of the three-master Forest Queen, which spread canvas at Tacoma on March 4, 1897. Her light long years San Pedro, her first destination, was now passed, and neither San Pedro nor any other port has sighted her. Being accounted one of the stoutest and fastest vessels of her class, and handled by the able Capt. Basely, the Forest Queen's disappearance created a profound impression along the coast, and many were loth to give her up as lost.

Sixteen months after her name was given at Lloyds as missing, the upturned hull of a big schooner was sighted floating off Coos Bay, and the ocean skeleton was declared to be the remains of the

### THE FOREST QUEEN.

Shorn of its rigging and broken by the waves, the distressed hulk was tossed hither and thither by the angry waves, a toy for their careless hands, and a menace to the safety of craft plying between San Francisco and Puget Sound.

To this day no one knows what became of the gallant City of Philadelphia, which set sail for this port from Sandy Hook on Feb. 25, 1896. Capt. Johnson was in charge, and with a crew of twenty-five men, his wife and family and a few passengers. The ship's arrival was awaited with great interest, but March and April passed away without tidings.

Then came grave rumors of wreckage found along the coast, and the wild stories of a ship in circulation. A hot water tank, such as is used for the bath, labeled with a San Francisco firm's name, was cast up on the shore near Port Stanley, and this was at once identified as part of the merchandise carried by the vessel. This seemed to decide her fate. However, colored rumors were later received of her appearance in the South Seas, and the ultimate fate of ship and crew is to-day one of the most perplexing of marine tragedies.

The schooner American Girl left Port Gamble for California in October, 1899, and from that day to this no one knows what became of her. The sailor souls that waved a fond adieu to mothers and sweethearts as she faded from view on the fat voyage.

On April 22, 1892, the British ship Ben Dougan sailed from this port for England with a cargo of barley and a number of passengers. She was a fine four-masted vessel, splendidly equipped and handled, but she, too, was destined to go the way of the long list of ships that have sailed and disappeared. She was never seen or heard after the Golden Gate was lost to view.

Still another of the countless secrets that fortune hides in his keeping is the ultimate end of the steam whaler Nevah, which sailed for a cruise in the Arctic early in 1897. While cautiously making her way off Cape Smyth, 71 degrees north latitude, she was caught in an immense ice field and was rapidly driven to the northeast, beyond the reach of POSSIBLE ASSISTANCE.

Finding that they were drifting further and further into the cheerless waste, Capt. A. C. Whitesides, with his wife and a small party, determined to venture across the pack for land. A long, tedious journey followed, and for days the little group trudged over the jagged hummocks of ice in search of terra firma.

One of the band, the ship's engineer, found a sepulcher on a floating mass of ice. He was a little in advance of the party when the creak of ice on which he had taken a position suddenly snapped from the main mass and darted off with the current for the open sea. Eddies that whirled up around the ice cake caught and carried it away. For a whole day he was in sight of his companions, and his frantic appeals for assistance that could not be given were pitiable. During the night a snow swept away over the sea and he was seen no more.

The rest of the party were at last picked up by the revenue cutter Bear and taken to St. Michael. Part of the crew had refused to abandon the old ship, and their ending is an addition to the list of mysteries. None of the Nevah's wreckage was ever found, and it is possible that she was swept away by the ice into polar regions and may still be a prey to the waters that slap at her time-worn timbers.

The rush to the gold fields of Alaska is memorable for the weird tales of the sea which are associated with the movement, and at least four ocean carriers have been thought to have found themselves and their daring argonauts a graveyard beneath the fierce northern waters. Memorable in these tales is the fate of the thirty gold seekers who started for the fields with the passenger vessel Lincoln on March 1, 1896. Of a somewhat primitive style of naval architecture, the schooner was viewed with a superstitious awe by the men of the water front, and the prospective passengers were warned to forego the voyage with the coffin ship. But ambition was not to be thwarted by superstition, and the

## LIFE STORY OF A MAN

### WAS ONCE A TRAMP AND IS NOW A MILLIONAIRE.

One of the Most Remarkable Stories of Life and Adventure.

A well known publisher in Chicago, who is probably worth a million dollars, told a C.P.R. official the other day, the following story:

A young man named Brown (only Brown is not his name) left college many years ago and rushed off to Nevada at the time of the silver fever there. The thing fizzled out, the young man was too proud to tell his father of his failure, and he started to walk east. He soon became a man of the street, from exposure, came rain and he grew; his clothes became torn and ragged and dusty; the dogs, with that unerring instinct for respectability, looked at the Bohemian; and the father refused him food. He ate from what the dogs afforded, slept out at night and herded with the tramps. He learned the language of the latter, and began to find, with a sort of horror, that he might learn to like this nomadic life. He tried to get work, but the farmers would not let him even cross a great building which was in the course of erection. This proved to be an asylum. He asked the foreman for a job. The latter looked at him in disgust and turned away. A sub-foreman remarked that a ladder was in the way of the boiler, and he went to run up the ladder. The foreman said such a job. Brown said "thanks," and looked longingly at THE EATING QUARTERS.

"Go in and get a square meal," said the sub-foreman, with rough kindness.

Brown ate ravenously, and then, with a gleam in his heart, and the hope of rehabilitation, got hold of a pot of boiling tar and ascended the ladder with it. He was so happy in the thought of a square meal and in the security of concealment after the hardships he had suffered, that he pulled the rope with all his might. The pot of tar hit the cross beam, where the man was standing to receive it, and by a tragical stroke of fate, the contents fell upon a couple of mules which were passing beneath. The mules screamed in agony, and a cry like human screams was heard in the place, knocking down tents, rushing through the eating quarters, and generally producing chaos. Brown rushed down the ladder and made off at the top of his speed to the open country, the whole crowd of workmen following in hot pursuit. At college he had been a spry fellow, and the fact that he had been caught he would have fared badly.

"This was his only chance, as it appeared, and he had lost it. Despair was taking hold of him. He tramped on until he came to a large field, in which he saw a crowd of people. He learned that sportsmen were going to shoot a bear, and he told him that he was to be a hundred yards' dash for twenty dollars in gold. He thought that if he had a dollar in the world this would be chance number two. He went up to a happy young couple on the stand, and explained his situation and his intention. The young man rose, put his hand in her pocket, and said she would

GIVE BROWN A DOLLAR.

Her companion, not to be outdone by a girl, handed Brown a dollar himself. When Brown presented the money to the official, demurred at allowing him to run, when one of the authorities said that the tramp would be the success of the day from the spectacular point of view. Brown toed the mark, the pistol cracked, and the competitors started. The young man said afterwards that he was running that day, not for sport or pride, but for his very life. He felt that if he did not win that twenty dollars he would be lost forever.

The crowd cheered and leered; they laughed at the tale of a flying in the night. Reference was made to Louis Stevenson and Walt Whitman, who lived and loved the gypsy life, which recalled to the fine, middle-aged gentleman his own life story.

The story came out through a reference to the fascination of the gypsy life. Reference was made to Louis Stevenson and Walt Whitman, who lived and loved the gypsy life, which recalled to the fine, middle-aged gentleman his own life story.

SATAN SHOD BY SAINT.

The horse-shoe superstition is said to have come from a legend of St. Dunstan. The saint was a skilled farrier, and one day while at work in his forge the evil one entered in disguise and requested Dunstan to shoe his single horse. The saint, although he recognized his malign customer, acceded, but caused him so much pain during the operation that Satan begged him to desist. This St. Dunstan did, but only after he had made the evil one promise that neither he nor any of the lesser evil spirits, his servants, would ever molest the inmates of a house where the horse-shoe was displayed.

Vessel cleared with high hopes. Three months later the long overdue craft was given up as lost, and her fate is now numbered in the list of the "said unknowns."

## IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

### NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Including a party of 400 boys sent this spring to a total of 15,500 emigrants have been sent to Canada from the Dr. Barnardo homes.

Six motor-omnibuses, the first placed on the London streets by the London Motor-Omnibus Company, have begun running between the Strand and Brandenburgh.

A young lady was killed by being thrown from a motor-car over a bridge into the Trent at Great Haywood. Her body was not recovered until three weeks later.

The King has appointed the Prince of Wales to be Grand Master of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in succession to His Royal Highness the late Duke of Cambridge.

Mr. Thomas Taylor, who sang the psalm at Cranbrook Church, Kent, at Queen Victoria's coronation, and a muffled peal on the occasion of her funeral, died the other day at the age of 80 years.

When on an errand of mercy Lady Edward Spencer Churchill was attacked by a dog named Windsor. He was bitten on the leg, and a postman named Rolly went to her ladyship's assistance and beat the dog off.

Mr. George Arnold, of Bosham, Sussex, who celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday recently, claims to be the oldest choirman in England. He sang in the parish church choir when he was ten, and he still sings twice every Sunday.

On April 1 the first batch of emigrants, representing six families, left Southampton to proceed to Springfontein in the Orange River Colony, where the Imperial South African Association are promoting the settlement of British agriculturists.

The purpose of foreign fox cubs from importers of wild animals is attended with serious dangers. Wolves, jackals and such like creatures are easily mistaken, in the cub stage, for foxes, and now and then have been sold in England as veritable children of Bred Fox. This is the true explanation of those sensational tales of about worrying during the past few years.

The new First Lord of the Admiralty is said to have been on board a warship for the first time on a recent Saturday, when he inspected the new battleship "Commonwealth" at Portsmouth. Earl Cawdor has been a railway chairman, of course, and an Ecclesiastical commissioner, and his case seems to bear out the Gilbertian contention: "If you stick to your desks, and never go to sea, you all may be rulers of the Queen's Navy."

The first Oxford and Cambridge boat race was in 1829, when eight under-graduates from the two universities drove their man-of-war galleys from Highbury Lock to Hone Bridge. It was won by Oxford, the winning crew covering the distance—two miles and a quarter—in the space of 14 minutes 30 seconds. The then Bishop of St. Andrews, Dr. Wordsworth, was mainly instrumental in getting up the race, and may legitimately be looked upon as "the father of the inter-university match."

SHE DIFFERED.

A rather amusing little story is told in connection with a recent municipal election. In the interests of Mr. X—, one of the candidates, a canvasser called on a certain old lady.

"No," remarked the latter, decidedly. "I ain't a-goin' to vote for you, and you can just tell him so if you like."

"But why, my good woman?" asked the canvasser.

"Well, for one thing, I don't believe in folks sneaking into the council under false pretences."

"What do you mean by that?"

The lady handed a copy of the list of nominations and pointed to the line:—

"X—, John, gentleman."

"Well!" remarked the canvasser. "I see nothing wrong with that. Mr. X— is correctly described, I believe."

"Oh, is he?" snapped the lady. "That's where we differ. Mr. X— is my landlord, and he's risen my rent three times in two years! Is that the act of a gentleman?"

And the canvasser marked that vote "Doubtful—very!"

NOT QUITE THE SAME.

The difference between common sense and mathematics was illustrated in a remark which was made in a school the other day. The teacher made the mental arithmetic class. The master asked Smith: "What would you rather have—half an apple or eight-sixteenths of an apple?"

"Wouldn't make any difference," said Smith.

"Why not?"

"Eight-sixteenths and one-half are the same."

At this reply Jones, who was sitting at the next desk, scornfully. The master heard him.

"Well, Jones," said he, "don't you agree with Smith?"

"No, sir," said Jones. "I'd much sooner have half an apple."

"And why, please?"

"More juice. Cut up half an apple into eight-sixteenths and you'd lose half the juice doing it!"

PRACTICE OF IRRIGATION.

Nowhere is irrigation practiced so extensively as in India, where about 25,000,000 acres are irrigated. Egypt is next. The Assuan dam in the Nile is considered one of the greatest engineering feats in the history of the human race. Irrigation is new in Australia, but is spreading rapidly there, and the same is more or less true of South Africa. The practice of irrigation has declined or entirely disappeared in many regions where it prevailed in remote antiquity.

## SOME STRANGE STRIKES

### INSTANCES WHERE THE STRIKERS DON'T STRIKE.

German Textile Workers Migrated With Their Families to Celebrate Christmas.

Very funny was the scene to be witnessed at Serravalle, in Italy, three years ago. In Serravalle, which lies midway between Verona and Mantua, the women do almost the household work, the male population being more profitably engaged in other industries.

When the women struck for more pay, the farmers would not give in, but invited the girls of a neighboring commune (Rovere) to come and do the work.

The fair Roverese came, escorted by a squad of mounted carabinieri, as far as a bridge on the outskirts of Serravalle. There, however, they found an unexpected obstacle. Three hundred and fifty women of Serravalle were squatted in close order on the bridge, rendering any attempt impossible under such circumstances.

In vain the carabinieri officer shouted for the way to be cleared. The squatters replied with an indignant "no," and closed their ranks more obstructively. Things were becoming serious when a view to a compromise was offered. The Roverese, gave in, and returned to their village. The women of Serravalle had won the day.

Not without its humorous side was the strike, a year or so ago, of the textile workers of Crimmitchan, in Saxony. A whole town then migrated to celebrate Christmas. These men, numbering 7,000 had

### NO INTENTION OF STRIKING.

and, much to their surprise, when their representatives approached the masters with a view to a friendly talk on the reduction of their hours of labor, the employers retaliated at once by locking out all the workmen.

Sympathetic toilers in all parts of Germany sent gifts and contributions in such quantity that seven large halls were necessary for their distribution.

A date a few days before Christmas was fixed, and there was great joy in this town in anticipation of the approaching festival, when the chief magistrate issued a decree forbidding the festivities, on the ground that there might be disturbances. The workmen's committee found it was of no use pleading with him.

Accordingly, they went to Altenburg, in the neighboring duchy of Saxony, where they hired a number of halls, and transferred to them the decorations, Christmas trees, and presents. And thither came on Christmas Eve the whole of the 7,000 men with their wives and children, who thus left their homes to celebrate the merry season across the border.

A strike that was topsy-turvy to the usual conditions occurred in the little mining town of Thurber, in California, some months ago. Instead of trying to make their employers listen, by picketing, or the more usual methods, one and all went to work.

### DESERTED THE TOWN.

and started off to look for other fields of energy, thereby reducing the once flourishing town to solitude. A good deal of amusement in the fashionable circles of Chicago was aroused not long ago by the Bookbinders' Trade Union threatening to go on strike unless a Mrs. Chaffield, Taylor, a well-known Society leader, consented to join their ranks. They had taken umbrage at her several having, as a hobby, a bound cover of her friends' own books in art covers.

Rather than permit a strike that would affect every publishing house in Chicago, the Society leader signed the books of the trade unionists.

Quite the opposite of the unionists' dispute now taking place in Italy, was the small strike in which many English tourists, the passengers in two first-class carriages, alighted in a body at Arth-Goldau, in Switzerland, last year, and refused to re-enter them.

They explained to the stationmaster that in such a dilapidated condition were in such a travelling dangerous. The official, after an examination, agreed with them, and, by his orders, offending carriages, the detached, and two other carriages, the strike ended almost as soon as it began.

### A KISS IS—

A thing of use to no one, but much prized by two.

The baby's right, the lover's privilege, the parent's benison, and the hypocrite's mask, are all things which you cannot give without taking, and cannot take without giving.

The flag of truce in the petty wars of courtship and marriage is the acme of agony to a bashful girl.

The only known "smack" that will calm a storm. The only really agreeable double-faced action under the sun—or the moon—or either.

The thunder-clap of the lips which inevitably follows the lightning glance of the eyes.

A report at head-quarters. That in which two heads are better than one.

"VIRGIN MARY'S NEEDLE."

Close to the old Aagulnals Church on Karmoen Island, Norway, and leaning towards it, is a stone pillar about 25 ft. high called the "Virgin Mary's Needle."

Tradition holds that when the Virgin touches the church the world will come to an end. The superstitious local parson, whenever he imagines that its point is getting nearer to the sacred building, promptly mounts the pillar and chisels a bit off the top so as to save the world from an untimely end.

A woman goes to an afternoon tea in the same state of excitement as a man does to a horse race.

## PEWS SOLD BY AUCTION

### SOME FETCH AS MUCH AS A GOOD HOUSE.

Sittings in Some Fashionable New York Churches Are Very Valuable.

Many readers have probably heard of New York's famous Grace Church at Broadway and Fourth Street, where there is a choir of "ladies" ranging in ages from four years up, which church is said to be erected on land more valuable even than that whereon our own St. Paul's stands says London Tit-Bits. Here it is the custom to offer by auction all pews which the present owners desire to relinquish, and which possibly may have been in their family ever since the church was built.

A few months ago Pew No. 40 in the south transept of Grace Church was put up for auction in the New York City Eastern Rooms for the trustees of the estate of the late Henry Ray. The bidding was started at \$500 and rose rapidly to \$1,000, when there was a pause. Then someone offered another hundred and the bidding advanced to \$1,500, and was just about to be knocked down by those who occupy them, when a Mr. Hamilton (C. King sprang) and other fifty and secured the pew for something like \$1,550.

On being asked if he was spending all this money for his own religious comforts, Mr. King stated that he had purchased the pew for another person, but whom:

### HE REFUSED TO STATE.

The pew is a "family" one and holds six, is upholstered in dark red, and according to the auctioneer, comfortable enough to foster the highest forms of religious charity. The pews in Grace Church are also subject to a ground-rent which the owners must pay, and which, according to the size of the pew, often amounts to a considerable sum. All the pews in Grace Church, with few exceptions are owned by those who occupy them, and when one does find its way into the market it is eagerly purchased by rich parishioners who are only too anxious to buy their own sittings.

One of the most fashionable churches in New York is St. Bartholomew's on Madison Avenue. This is known as "The Vanderbilts' Church," for here the millionaires of that name worship. Sittings in St. Bartholomew's can often be rented but now seldom purchased, most of the pews being owned by the residents of "Millionaire Row," or Fifth Avenue. Occasionally, however, a pew in this church has come under the hammer, when it has brought a considerable sum of money, as much as \$5,000 having been paid for six sittings near the pulpit.

In the Roman Catholic Cathedral, close by, pews are also sold by auction at times, and, owing to the magnificent choir which this church supports,

### BRING SMALL FORTUNES.

On days such as Easter or Christmas you are only allowed in this cathedral by a ticket, and even then if you do not own a pew you must purchase a seat for 50c, or \$1 as the case may be.

For this purpose there are men seated at little tables on each side of the middle aisle, where you can pay your money, after which you will be shown to your pew. If you do not want to pay, then you are turned away. Even in the small Catholic churches you are expected to pay at least 25c for your seat, and in addition place a contribution in the bag when the offertory comes round.

The cheapest pew has ever been sold by public auction is said to have occurred in Brooklyn, when six sittings in a Protestant place of worship were knocked down for \$125.

In this case there was no ground rent to pay, so that the purchaser was considered to have gained something of a bargain. It was stated at the time of the sale that the last occasion on which a pew in the same church had been put up for auction it had brought no less a sum than \$1,750. The purchaser paid the \$125 pew bond to a speculator, and afterwards sold it privately at a handsome profit.

### GENIUS IS LOVELOORN.

Great Natures Seldom Win Happiness in Marriage.

The part that love has played in the lives of men and women of genius never fails to interest the rest of the world, but it is no matter of surprise to students of human nature to discover how few of these love stories have represented anything like the happiness which falls to the lot of well behaved fellows, with only every day capacities, and hopes and aspirations.

Occasionally two great natures may reach the heights of those magnificence of genius together, and in enjoy their splendid isolation in an atmosphere in which accordingly bored commonplace and unendurable. It has probably been the dream of every great mind to enjoy this intellectual companionship, and, in the first stages of youthful hope and ardor, perhaps, to expect it.

In comprehending in how few cases the anticipation has been realized, we strike the tragic note of so many illustrious lives, already sufficiently handicapped by sordid poverty, sickness, early death, and by the never ceasing struggle for fame and recognition.

A man could save a lot of money by stopping smoking if he didn't have to spend much more to keep from getting mad with himself for doing it.

He—"Miss Gracie, may I have this little hand?" She—"Oh, Mr. Spoonmore, this is so sudden!" He—"Permit me to continue. This little handful of ferns, as a memento of this delightful picnic!"



# The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

## CHAPTER LIII.—(Continued.)

"That's it," he said. "I buy it because Henson, ask me to, Henson says he make it all right about the Rembrandt, and that if I do as I am told he give me \$500. His money is to come on a certain day, but I pump and I pump, and not that there is some price against Mr. Steel, who is a great novelist."

"That is very kind of you," David said, modestly.

"One against Miss Enid Henson," Van Sneek went on. "I met that young lady once and I liked her; therefore, I say I will buy it. And to getting her a trouble. And that he is only giving Mr. Steel a lesson in the art of minding his own business. So I ask no further questions, though I am a good bit puzzled. With the last Rembrandt, I possess I go to the place called Walen's and buy the cigar-case that Henson says. I meet him and hand over the case and ask him for my money. Henson swears that he has no money at all, not even enough to repay me the price of the cigar-case. He has been disappointed. And I have been drinking. So I swear I will write and ask Mr. Steel to see me, and I do so."

"And you get an answer?" David asked.

"Sir, I do. You said you would see me the same night. It was a forgery."

"It was. Henson had anticipated something like that. I know all about the forgery, how my notepaper was procured, and when the forgery was written. But that has very little to do with the story now. Please go on."

Van Sneek paused before he proceeded.

"I am not quite sober," he said. "I am hot with what I called my wrongs. I come here and ring the bell. The hall was in darkness. There was a light in the conservatory, but none in the study. I quite believed that it was Mr. Steel who opened the door and motioned me towards the study. Then the door of the study closed and locked behind me, and the electric light shot up. When I turned round I found myself face to face with Henson."

Van Sneek shuddered and shuddered at some hideous recollection. His eyes were dark and eager; there was a warm moisture like varnish on his face.

"Even that discovery did not quite sober me," he went on. "I fancied it was some joke, that perhaps I had got into the wrong house. But no, it was the room of a literary gentleman. I expected to see Mr. Steel come in or to try the door. Henson smiled at me. Such a smile! He asked me if I had the receipt for the cigar-case about me, and I said it was in my pocket. Then he smiled again, and something told me my life was in danger."

"I was getting pretty sober by that time. It came to me that I had been lured there; that Henson had got into the house during the absence of the owner. It was late at night in a quiet house, and nobody had seen me come. If that man liked to kill me he could do so and walk out of the house without the faintest chance of discovery. And he was twice my size, and a man without feeling. Henson round me furiously for a weapon."

"He saw my glance and understood it, and smiled again. I was trembling from head to foot with a vague, nameless terror. From the very first I knew that I had not the smallest chance. Henson approached me and laid his hand on my shoulder. He wanted something, he gave that something a name. If I passed that something over to him I was free, it nothing."

"Well, gentlemen, I didn't believe him. And I had what he wanted in my pocket. If I had handed it over to him he would not have spared me. As he approached, my foot slipped and I stumbled into the conservatory. I fell backwards. And then I recovered myself and defied Henson."

"Fool," he hissed, "do you want to die?"

"But I knew that I should die in any case. Even then I could smile to myself as I thought how I could baffle my foe. Once, twice, three times he repeated his demands, and each time I was obdurate. I knew that he would kill me in any case."

"He came with a snarl of rage, hurled a flower-pot at his head and missed him. The next instant he had me by the throat. I felt his knive between my shoulders, then a stunning blow on the head, and I woke here to-day I cannot recollect a single thing."

Van Sneek paused and wiped his face, wet with the horror of the recollection. David Steel gave Bell a significant glance, and the latter nodded.

## CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

Scott's Emulsion should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller doses and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Send for free sample, SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, and 51, rue St. Jacques, Montreal.

future of that engaging rascal was cut short by a pleasant surprise, no other than the unexpected arrival of Henson. She came and told Henson that she was beaming with health and happiness; she had discarded her disguise and stood confessed before all the world like the beautiful creature she was.

"What does it all mean?" David asked. "What will Longdean village say?"

"What does Longdean village know?" Chris retorted. "There are vaguely aware of somebody who was taken away from the house a short time ago to be buried, but that is all their knowledge. And there is no more need for disguise. Let Littler say. He knows pretty well everything. He has been very restful and uneasy for the past day or two, and yesterday he left saying that he had business in London. Early to-day I had a characteristic telegram from him saying that he was as well as ever, and that I was necessary to his comfort there. I was to come clothed in my right mind, and I was to bring Mr. Steel and Dr. Bell along."

"It can't be managed," said Bell. "We've got to see Snook here."

"Anyhow, I have forgotten all about him," said Chris. "Was the operation successful?"

Bell told his budget of good news down to the story of the ring and the mysterious manner in which it had disappeared again. David had had a letter from the conservatory, where she stood with her dainty head buried under a rose.

She looked up with a warm, shy smile on her face.

"I hope you are satisfied," she said. "You are safe now, and you are too much for me, the marvelous accuracy of your knowledge is absolutely overwhelming. It was the ring Henson was after."

"The one you stole from him years ago! But what did you know about it?"

Van Sneek smiled.

"There is no living man who knows more about those things than I do," he said. "It is a passion and a study with me. And some seven years ago, in Holland, Henson gave me the description of a ring he wanted me to copy. Henson never told me what the ring was called, but I knew it was the Prince Rupert ring. I made the copy, and Henson was pleased with it. Some time later he came to me with the original, and asked for another copy. I meant to be honest, but my copy for those things got the better of me. I made him two copies; the one good, and the other an exact facsimile of the Prince Rupert. These I handed over to Henson, and he went away perfectly satisfied that he had a good copy and the original. I chuckled to myself, feeling pretty sure that he would never find out."

"Only lately. Probably he took it to an expert for valuation or perhaps for sale. Lately his idea was to offer the ring to Lord Littler for a huge sum of money, but when he discovered he had been done he knew that Lord Littler would not be so deceived. Also he had a pretty good idea that I should keep the ring about me. You see, I dared not sell an historic gem like that. And, as usual, Henson was perfectly right."

"Then you had the ring in your pocket the night you came here?" asked Steel, with a commendable effort at coolness. "Did Henson get it?"

"No, he didn't," Van Sneek chuckled. "Come what might, I had made up my mind that he should never see that ring again. You see, I was frightened and confused, and I was not properly sober, and I did something I shouldn't have done. I gave him the ring, though I said I couldn't say what I did. Do you know, Dr. Bell, I have lost my sense of smell?"

Steel wriggled impatiently about on the chair. The interruption was exasperating. Bell, however, seemed to take a different view of the matter altogether.

"Quite naturally," he said. "The blow on your head had all your senses suspended for a time. After the operation I should not have been surprised to have found you half blind and stone blind to the great gain. But one thing is certain—your smell will come back to you. It may remain in obedience for a few days, it may return in a few moments."

"What on earth has this to do with our interview?" David asked.

"I fancy a great deal, Bell said. "The sense of smell has a great deal to do with memory. Doesn't the scent of flowers bring back vivid recollections of things sometimes forgotten?" Van Sneek was going to say the air was heavy with the fragrance of some particular blossom when he was struck down by Henson in your conservatory."

"Very clever man, Dr. Bell," Van Sneek said, admiringly. "He seems to me to be doing for the present. The two men smoked their cigars peacefully."

"We have got to the end," Bell said.

"I fancy so," David murmured. "But we can't have the scandal. I don't see how Reginald Henson is going to get out of the mess without a prosecution."

Any further speculation as to the

future of that engaging rascal was cut short by a pleasant surprise, no other than the unexpected arrival of Henson. She came and told Henson that she was beaming with health and happiness; she had discarded her disguise and stood confessed before all the world like the beautiful creature she was.

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## ON THE FARM.

### TEMPERATURE OF CHURNING.

The proper temperature at which to churn cream is a matter on which there is a diversity of opinion. It cannot be said that any definite temperature is best under all circumstances, for differences in cows, feed, apparatus, etc., so modify the conditions that a temperature which would produce exhaustive churning under one set of conditions might do wretched work under others. There has been times past much misunderstanding as to what the temperature of churning was. Until recently it has been thought to be the temperature at which the churn started. It is now known, however, that the temperature at which the cream "breaks" is the true churning temperature, and that it is almost always several degrees higher than that at which the churn started. Some years ago the Vermont Station carried out an exhaustive series of trials on this subject, the temperature at the end of churning ranging from 49 degrees to 60 degrees. Without going into details, there were forty-five churning trials, five with the butterfat percentage of 0.17 with the cool churning, and 0.33 with the warm; the percentage of fat in the butter was 82.3 and 81.8; the percentage of curd in the butter 0.66 and 0.68, and the time of churning thirty-two and twenty-three minutes respectively. As the temperature rises, the loss of fat in the buttermilk increases, the percentage of fat in the butter decreases, and the time of churning shortens. There is no apparent effect upon the percentage of curd in the butter. These points indicate that the answer to the often-asked question regarding the temperature of churning is: churn at lowest temperature which, under the individual conditions, will produce exhaustive churning, and make a good quality butter in a reasonable time.

### GROOMING THE COWS.

It is amusing to most farmers to speak of grooming cows, and yet such men are constantly envying some rich man his herd of magnificent cows. True, we cannot make a prize stock of scrub cows, but we can get out of them all they are capable of, if we go about it right. It has been demonstrated time and again that it pays in actual increase of milk to groom the cows, and also materially saves on the feed bill, for grooming excites better skin action as well as a more proper flow of the blood, hence, the animal does not require so much food to sustain bodily warmth.

Start in by keeping the stables clean, with a gutter back of each cow so that the liquid excrement may be conducted into some vat, and be saved, and the cows kept out of it. Then start the grooming gently at first, for the cow has never been groomed, and will be considerably astonished at the process. Use a rather soft brush at first and spend only a few minutes each morning on each cow for a week, extending the time as they get used to the operation. Later a stiffer brush or even the curry may be used, and the work will enjoy the operation. Do the work thoroughly, as would be done with the horse, and you will have better cows in more ways than one.

### BOG NOTES.

A neighbor's method of weaning pigs is to take them away from their dams, beginning first with two or three of the plumpest and largest and strongest, then the next strongest batch, leaving the poorest ones of the litter to complete the drying off. The cases are completed and decisive.

The boar ought always to be kept in a pen by himself, preferably away from the other hogs. He should have a good-sized yard in which he can exercise.

If allowed to run with the other hogs he is very likely to injure them badly.

Keep him thrifty, but not too fat, or his get will be puny.

Treat him kindly, but never trust him. If well trained, he will be reasonably safe to handle, but always do this with care.

Good pigs are not grown and fattened on wind and water.

Good breeding and good feeding are so closely allied that they must go together. One is useless without the other.

If pigs stop growing for one month or two months, you have lost their feed for that length of time.

### EARLY SOWING.

It is usually better to sow wheat, barley and oats as soon as the condition of the soil and weather will admit. Of course it is not best to sow heavy soil when it is wet or soft, but when suitably dry with a reasonable probability of warm weather, then the seed had better be put in the ground, as all things considered, the prospects for a satisfactory crop will be better then when the work is left until late.

There may not be quite so heavy a growth of straw, but the quality of the grain will be better. If the land is to be seeded to grass along with the crops, as is so often the case, there will be a better prospect of a successful catch than when late sown.

The land should be put in the best condition for these crops by proper fertilizing and other things, and there is not enough manure, it will be found profitable to use some special fertilizer.

Purity is Goodness,  
Goodness is Strength.

# "SALADA"

Tea Combines them All.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. By all Grocers. Black, mixed or green. Highest Award St. Louis 1904.

bers, which will also aid in establishing a good catch of grass.

If possible do not seed a field to grass without first clearing it of all obstructions, so as to leave it in good condition for the use of harvesting machinery.

### PREVENTING HORNS.

Joseph B. Wing says in the Breeder's Gazette that the following method is very effective in preventing horns from growing: When the calf is three days old wet the spots where the horns would grow, and no other place. Then press on each spot as much concentrated lye as would equal a grain of corn. Mr. Wing believes that when the horns on animals are never allowed to grow at all there will be a tendency for that animal to have hornless offspring, whereas no such tendency exists in the case of animals whose horns have been allowed to grow and are then dehorned. This is an interesting theory, and if it is well founded, it should be established as the practice of preventing the growth of horns by the use of potash have been common for a number of years.

### MADE TO ORDER CITIES.

New Little Known Places Will Become Busy Centres.

Some cities achieve greatness, while others have greatness thrust upon them. To the latter class belongs the town of Dalgety. Just at present it is a township with a population of less than three hundred souls, located upon the Snowy River, some three hundred miles south of Sydney. In a few years it is expected to become a city of world importance, for there is to be located the federal government of the new Commonwealth of Australia.

Another ready-made city soon to come into being is Gorgaz, in the Brazilian State of that name. Although almost directly upon the equator, it is situated upon a plateau of such elevation that the climate is delightful, and here is to be laid out a new capital that shall become the political, social and business centre of Brazil, Rio de Janeiro then serving merely as a sea port.

Russia is particularly given to building entire towns, and the new east is a fortress city at the terminus of the Mory-Maghtal Railway. Just completed. The town is called Murghab, and will doubtless gain more than passing fame because it is within easy striking distance of Herat, and the probable base of some future invasion of India by Russia.

England expects to do a little building down in Africa. Victoria Falls, on the Cape to Cairo Railway, is said to be destined to become "the Chicago of South Africa." The falls themselves offer a water power double that of Niagara, and from its geographical position the point is declared to be destined to become the distributing centre of South Africa.

### WANTED A REMEDY.

"There is a fortune awaiting the man who invents a remedy for sea-sickness," said a physician.

"My brother is chief surgeon of an Atlantic liner, and he tells me that some people have offered him as much as \$500 to keep them well during their Transatlantic passage. A sea voyage, if one's health remains good, is the most delightful thing in the world, but if sea-sickness comes on it is a dreadful agony."

"A millionaire and his young wife crossed on my brother's ship during their honeymoon. They had a \$1,000 suite on the upper promenade deck, and they were not out of sight of land before sea-sickness seized them."

The bridegroom sent for my brother.

"I'll give you \$500," he said, "if you can cure my wife and me, and keep us cured till we reach Liverpool."

"My brother, you may rest assured, tried hard to earn that money, but it was no use. In their \$1,000 suite, on their honeymoon, the unfortunate young couple lay in their berths from the beginning of the voyage till the end, and my brother says it was painful to see how they suffered."

"It is a sample of what my brother is continually running up against. Hence, of course, he is anxious to find a preventive of sea-sickness. He tests every remedy that he hears of."

"My brother would say that a sure cure for sea-sickness would sell readily aboard every ship for \$25 a bottle."

### RELIGION IN A PUBLIC-HOUSE.

There are several instances of meetings for religious worship being held in railway carriages and barns, and even in disused breweries, but at Twickenham, near Winchester, England, services are regularly conducted in a public-house. This is done every Sunday and Tuesday at the Phoenix Inn, one of the rooms, which is commodious over a hundred people, has been used for this purpose for the last fifteen years. The entrance to the meeting-room is the ordinary public entrance of the inn, and the services are well attended.

## YOUNG FOLKS

### SOME RULES.

There are some rules Not taught in schools That every girl should know; Don't fuss and fret, Your wrongs forget, Each day some kindness show; Keep fresh and neat, Be kind and sweet, Don't force your friends to wait For church or play Because your way Is always to be late. Be patient when You're ill and then This truth I need not tell— Through all the year Your friends most dear Will learn to love you well.

### A BRAVE BIRD.

"Another story!" exclaimed Aunt Julia, as little Eleanor climbed into her lap and laid her curly head contentedly on her aunt's shoulder. "Well, this is the fourth story you have had to-day, so this time it must be a really, truly story, and it happened last year in a pretty little town down East, where your Uncle Charles and I were spending the summer."

"I was sitting on the piazza with my sewing, and your uncle was reading, when all at once the dearest little gray bird, with pale yellow spots on its wings and tail, flew down on the piazza and hopped round in a very friendly way. A few moments later I went into the house to get my scissors, and while there your uncle called to me to look out of the window. There was the dear little bird up on the table, peering at my work and trying to fly off with it."

"I brought out some ravellings of cloth, bits of cotton wool and thread and laid them near my work on the table. Very soon down came birdie again, and seemed delighted to find so many nice bits for the nest."

"All that day she flew back and forth with the pieces of string, wool and cotton, often lighting on my chair, and seeming not one bit afraid. The next day she came again, getting better and better acquainted each time, until she hopped into my lap, pecking at my work and picking up any loose threads she could find, and carrying them off to her nest in the tree near by."

"The third day some friends came over to see our new pet, and to watch her, busy at her task of nest-building."

"For a long time after they came birdie watched them from her perch in the tree, but did not offer to fly down near us, and we feared we had frightened her away; but in a little while down she came again, flying on the table, and into the lap of one of the ladies sitting near."

"Off she went again with the scraps of wool she found there, then back again, perching on the shoulder of a little girl, and pecking at her hair ribbon, evidently thinking it would make a fine, soft lining for her nest."

"Next she lighted on Uncle Charles' arm, and tried to pull his handkerchief out of his pocket. We wanted very much to laugh at the queer little thing, she was so cunning and amusing, but we kept very quiet, fearing we should frighten her away. She hopped about the piazza for some time, then finally flew back to her nest, which by this time I think must have been finished, for although we often saw her flying about near the house, she never came on to the piazza again."

### POWERFUL ALCOHOL LIGHTS.

The utilization of alcohol as an illuminant is growing in France and Germany, and the subject attracts much attention in England. On the Continent alcohol lamps are now made with incandescent mantles capable of yielding 1,000 candle-power. Two hundred and fifty candle-power is very common with these lamps. It is claimed that they emit a light which is sensibly less than any other illuminant, except incandescent electric lamps. In Germany potatoes, and in France beets, are now largely used in the production of alcohol for industrial purposes.

### HONORING THE NEW ARRIVAL.

The birth of a child among the working-class in Cumberland has been from time immemorial, and is still, celebrated by the making of a mixture called "rum-butter." Rum, ingredients are butter, sugar, and spices, and it is a really palatable and healthful food. Every person entering the house where a birth has taken place is offered a taste for several weeks after the event. It is an interesting custom, and it is an interesting proof that it is considered equally discourteous.







## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**W. H. CALDER.**  
JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE  
LICENSES, STIRLING, ONT.

**CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.**  
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN  
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,  
Graduate of and Late Demonstrator in the  
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.  
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.  
Open every day and evening.

**J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.**  
GRADUATE MCGILL UNIVERSITY.  
Late House Surgeon Montreal General  
Hospital; formerly resident accoucheur Mont-  
real St. Mary's Hospital and Assistant in dis-  
ease of Women in General Hospital. Licen-  
sured by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of  
Ontario.  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street,  
Stirling.

**FRANK ZWICK, M.B.**  
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF  
Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of  
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Onta-  
rio.  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulter's  
former residence, Stirling.

**J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY.  
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.  
OFFICE—In Sovereign Bank Building.

**G. G. THRASHER.**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

**W. J. McCAMON.**  
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.  
Office: McManney Block, Cor. Front and  
Bridge Streets.  
MONEY TO LOAN.

**STIRLING LODGE**  
No. 239.  
I. O. O. F.  
Meets in the Lodge room,  
Conley block,  
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING  
At 8 o'clock.  
L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

**DENTISTRY.**  
G. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.  
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORON-  
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling  
professionally, the second and last Friday in  
each month, until further notice.  
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and  
all the modern improvements known to Den-  
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction  
and preservation of the natural teeth.  
Rooms at Scott House.

**PERSONALS.**  
Miss Laura Caldwell returned on Wed-  
nesday evening from visiting friends in  
Sidney.  
Mr. B. D. Wight, of Toronto, was in  
town yesterday, calling on old friends and  
relatives.  
Miss Nina Demill left for Belleville on  
Tuesday, where she has accepted a posi-  
tion with the Ritchie Co.  
Mr. Oliver Airlhart left for Ormsby on  
Wednesday to take charge of a cheese fac-  
tory there for the season.  
Mrs. A. R. Sykes, of Campbellford, was  
a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas.  
Currie during the past week.  
Mrs. Dr. Bradley is making her farewell  
visit with Mrs. W. R. Warren before  
leaving for Detroit, her future home.

**Why the Party Was Arranged.**  
Mr. Green—Now, I'm going to tell  
you something, Ethel. Do you know  
last night at our party your  
sister promised to marry me? I hope  
you'll forgive me for taking her away.  
Little Ethel—Forgive you, Mr. Green?  
Of course I will. Why, that was what  
the party was arranged for, you  
know.

**Plain Spoken.**  
"I understand that young Hustlem  
is the sort of fellow who calls a spade a  
spade."  
"He's even more plain spoken than  
that. He calls his wages wages."

**A Sure Starter.**  
Clara—How did you break your hus-  
band of stuttering? Grace—Every time  
he started it I began to protest against  
his smoking. It never failed to start  
his flow of language.

**Evidence at Hand.**  
"Ah!" sighed the man with the scan-  
ty hair. "Shakespeare spoke truly when  
he said, 'The evil that men do lives after  
them.'"  
For, he it said, the scanty haired man  
had recently married a widow with a  
ten-year-old son who was a terror.

**The Main Point.**  
"I will have a great deal to say when  
I get started," said the young congress-  
man.  
"My friend," answered the veteran,  
"it isn't the man who has things to say  
that counts. It's the man who gets a  
chance to say them."

**Early Training.**  
"We think baby will make a great  
politician."  
"Why?"  
"Well, he crawls out of everything  
so easily."

**Industrious wisdom often prevents  
what lazy folly thinks inevitable.**—Slin-  
mons.

**DR. KIDNEY CURE.**

"The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is  
simply wonderful. In cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-  
DER and URINARY disease, it goes right  
to the spot, HEALS and NOURISHES, giv-  
ing renewed strength and vitality."  
Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE con-  
tains a ten days' treatment, price 50c. at all  
drug stores and dealers.  
The O. R. MEDICINE Co., Limited,  
TO RENT, ONT.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-  
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,  
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the  
ordinary type, 10c. per line.  
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

**RAILWAY TIME TABLE.**  
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:  
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
Mail & Ex. 6:27 a.m. Passenger 10:17 a.m.  
Passenger 6:42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1905.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

Mr. T. H. McKee is delivering large  
quantities of coal to his customers.  
The total assessment of the village of  
Stirling this year is over \$250,000, a very  
large increase over that of last year.

The Sovereign Bank have had awnings  
put up over all their windows in  
anticipation of the "good old summer  
time," which it is hoped will come soon.

Letters of administration of the estate  
of John Green, late of the Township of  
Rawdon, County of Hastings, granted to  
Silas Green. G. G. Thrasher, Solicitor.

The thunderstorm of Wednesday after-  
noon was a severe one for the first of  
the season. It is followed by cooler  
weather, as is usually the case at this  
time of the year.

On account of the illness of her father  
and sister, Miss Lambly did not return  
to the school on Monday last, and Mr.  
Minchin had charge of the third depart-  
ment for a few days.

The teachers' convention to be held  
here on May 25th and 26th is likely to  
be largely attended. The village Coun-  
cil and School Board are making ar-  
rangements for a reception on the even-  
ing of the first day.

**APPRENTICES WANTED.**—Apply to  
E. M. Hanna, dressmaker, over Reynolds's  
store.

The next annual session of the Bay  
of Quinte Conference of the Methodist  
Church will be held in the town of Pic-  
ton, commencing on June 1st. The  
stationing committee will meet the  
previous Monday, May 29th.

Nominations for Division No. 1 of the  
township of Sidney for the county  
council was held on Monday at Sidney  
Town Hall to nominate a candidate to  
fill the vacancy caused by the resigna-  
tion of Mr. Burnham Mallory. Mr.  
Stanley T. Vandervoort was elected by  
acclamation.

The corundum industry of Ontario is  
rapidly increasing in value, and last  
year the production amounted to over  
three million dollars worth. The prin-  
cipal corundum mine is situated at  
Craigmont, in the northern part of this  
county, and Craig mountain is said to  
be the largest deposit of corundum in  
the world. The output of this mine is  
about ten tons per day, and will be soon  
be largely increased.

At the Cheese Board yesterday 485  
cheese were offered. The buyers only  
offered 94c., which was not accepted.  
At Campbellford on Tuesday cheese  
sold at 10c., and at Belleville a few  
days ago at 10c. We learn that after  
the Board meeting the whole of April  
make of the factories of this district  
was sold to A. A. Ayer & Co., of Mont-  
real, at 10c., the transaction being com-  
pleted by telegraph. The cheese will  
be shipped in a few days.

H. B. Cowan, superintendent of Agri-  
cultural and Horticultural Societies,  
states that there is no intention of  
revising the Agricultural and Arts Act  
this year. A slight change is to be  
made in regard to the place of holding  
annual meetings of township societies,  
but that is all. The other changes  
which are being planned are of so much  
importance and will affect so many so-  
cieties it is deemed well to delay action  
until they can be thoroughly considered.

The annual election of officers of the  
Epworth League of the Methodist  
Church was held on Monday evening,  
resulting as follows:  
President—Rev. J. C. Bell.  
1st Vice-Pres.—W. L. Fox.  
2nd " —Miss M. Tapscott.  
3rd " —Harry Hulin.  
4th " —Miss J. Wescott.  
Rec. Sec.—Miss Ida Spry.  
Cor. Sec.—Miss L. Caldwell.  
Treasurer—Miss N. Phillips.  
Organist—Miss J. Wescott.  
Representative to district meeting—  
Miss M. E. Currie.

A religious census of Belleville was  
taken last week, and gives the total  
population as 9,539. These figures in-  
clude those living in the outlying dis-  
tricts, but who attend church services  
in Belleville, and deducting these the  
population of the city is stated to be  
about 8,000, which closely agrees with  
the assessor's returns. In regard to  
members the Methodists lead, with  
Anglicans next, and Roman Catholics  
third. The totals for the leading de-  
nominations are as follows: Methodists  
8,696; Church of England 1,777; Roman  
Catholics 1,717; Presbyterians 1,844;  
Baptist 418; Reformed Episcopal 200;  
Salvation Army 136. The others are  
all below 100, several religions having  
only one adherent. Forty stated they  
had no religious profession.

Fred Peeling, a young lad about 13  
years of age, son of Moses Peeling of  
Campbellford, was drowned in the  
Trent River on Thursday last.  
Hon. Judge Clute, of Toronto, has  
been suffering from an attack of ner-  
vous prostration, but is recovering,  
with every prospect of soon being re-  
stored to perfect health.

## Stirling School Board.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the  
Stirling Board of Education held the  
2nd day of May.  
Members present, F. T. Ward, chair-  
man; H. Kerr, M. Bird, Dr. G. W.  
Faulkner, Dr. Walt, A. Chard, W. H.  
Calder, J. Shaw, Jas. Boldrick.

The minutes of last regular meeting  
were read and approved.  
The matter of appointing an Exami-  
ner for Public School Entrance Exami-  
nation was brought up.  
Moved by Mr. Chard, seconded by  
Mr. Kerr, that Mr. Tice of Madoc be  
appointed Examiner. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Bird, seconded by Mr.  
Calder, that Miss Agnes Fargey be ap-  
pointed Examiner. Carried.  
The following accounts were present-  
ed, and on motion were ordered to be  
paid:

Mail & Empire..... 31  
Globe..... 31  
Warren & Son..... 14.15

The report of Mr. McIntosh, Public  
School Inspector, of his last visit to our  
Public School was read, and upon  
motion was received and filed.  
Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by  
Dr. Walt, that the Secretary be in-  
structed to prepare a suitable testimonial  
to Miss Mary Martin for services  
rendered as head teacher in our Public  
School for the past two months, and  
the same to be forwarded to her. Car-  
ried.

The matter of fourteen days service  
during the month of February in our  
Public School by Mr. Stinson was con-  
sidered. Moved by Mr. Chard, second-  
ed by Mr. Boldrick, that as soon as the  
proper receipt be received from Mr.  
Stinson for said services, amounting to  
\$41.58, that the same be paid. For,  
Boldrick, Calder, Chard, Kerr, and  
Faulkner; against, Walt, Bird, Shaw,  
and Ward.

Moved by Mr. Kerr, seconded by Dr.  
Faulkner, that the undisposed portion of  
the auditor's report be laid over until  
the next regular meeting. Carried.  
On motion the Board adjourned.  
G. G. THRASHER, Sec'y-Treas.

## Pain

And suffering of the most distressing  
kind is produced from eye-strain. We  
have had cases recently who after tak-  
ing medical treatment for months with-  
out any permanent benefit, where the  
pain was over the eyes, on top of head,  
and in back of neck at base of brain,  
where the sight was not impaired, yet  
on being fitted with the glasses correct-  
ing the muscular and other trouble all  
these bad effects ceased, as well as the  
baneful results on the stomach and  
nervous system. If you suffer any in  
this respect call and have us examine  
your eyes. If you require medical  
treatment we will tell you so, and if  
you require glasses we will guarantee  
results. We make a specialty of ob-  
scure cases of eye-strain, both in adults  
and children. We have had many  
school children of late, in which the  
results have been very satisfactory.  
ALEX. RAY,  
Optical Specialist, Belleville.

## Report of S. S. No. 6, Rawdon, for April.

Sr. IV.—Beatrice Sine 712, Mary  
Johnston 655.  
Sr. IV.—Annie Farrell 697.  
Sr. III.—Henry Farrell 615, Ken-  
nedy Sine 497, Reginald Sine 495, Thos.  
Cranston 257.  
Sr. III.—Bessie Ashley 494, Eva  
Bailey 182, Gladys Bailey 140.  
Sr. II.—Bertha Fair 518, May Ner-  
ria 491, Emma Nerria 475, Ethel Thomp-  
son 355.  
Sr. II.—Nellie Caverley 210, Mabel  
Bailey 40.  
Sr. Pr. II.—Leatha Nerria 140, Irene  
Sine 110.  
Sr. Pr. I.—Fred Martin, Sam Mc-  
Mullen, Lillian Nerria.  
Total names on roll 27, average at-  
tendance 20.35.  
A. R. McKenna, Teacher.

The estate left by the late George  
Gooderham is estimated to be worth at  
least \$20,000,000.

The Mayor of Peterborough says the  
people of the town do not favor its in-  
corporation as a city.

The total assessment of the village of  
Tweed under the new act amounts to  
\$538,098, nearly double last year's as-  
sessment.

Profits from the Temiskaming Rail-  
way from North Bay to New Liskeard  
will be estimated hereafter at \$5,000 a  
month.

The transfer of the garrison at Hal-  
fax from the Imperial to the Canadian  
troops will, according to the London  
Times, commence on July 1.

The town of Whitley has granted a  
bonus of \$25,000 to the Keystone Sugar  
Company. The vote was seven to one  
in its favor, and the majority 281.

A. C. Shaw, United States general  
agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway,  
estimates that 50,000 people from that  
country will settle in the Canadian  
Northwest this spring.

On 22 steamships due to arrive in  
New York this week from Great Britain  
and the Continent is the biggest crowd  
of immigrants ever seen at the pier  
during any period of time, numbering  
nearly 25,000.

The directors of the Merchants' Bank  
have decided to present Mr. Harmon  
von Meitz, son of the Lancaster  
branch, with a handsome sum in recog-  
nition of his heroic defence of the bank  
property against four burglars.

**Why Suffer from Rheumatism?**  
Why suffer from rheumatism when one  
application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm  
will relieve the pain? The quick relief  
which this liniment affords makes rest and  
sleep possible, and that alone is worth  
many times its cost. Many who have used  
it hoping only for a short relief from suffer-  
ing have been happily surprised to find  
that after awhile the relief became per-  
manent. Mrs. W. H. Leggett, of Yum  
Yum, Tennessee, U.S.A., writes, "I am a  
great sufferer from rheumatism, all over  
my head to foot, and Chamberlain's Pain  
Balm is the only thing that will relieve  
the pain." For sale by Morton & Haight.

## Deaths.

SMITH—In Sidney, on April 30th, Simon  
R. Smith, aged 67 years and 5 months.

## FRESH LIME.

The subscriber will have a quantity of  
fresh lime for sale on and after Tuesday  
next, May 9th. Price 25c. per bushel at  
the kiln.

JAMES COITTS,  
Lot 14, 4th Con. Rawdon.

## PROCLAMATION

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The Local Board of Health of the Village  
of Stirling hereby give notice that all per-  
sons resident within the Corporation are  
hereby called upon forthwith to Clean  
their Premises of Garbage, Refuse, Filth,  
Debris, Dead Animals, or other matter or  
thing thereon or therein, likely to be pre-  
judicial to the health of the residents.  
All wells in use for household purposes  
should be cleaned out before the 1st day  
of July. Prices shall be disinfected,  
(R.S.O. 1887, Chap. 248, Sec. 122).

Those using slaughter houses are re-  
quired to comply with Par. 14, Sec. 122,  
P.H.A., and see that all the surroundings  
shall be kept subject to the approval of the  
Sanitary Inspector.  
Every person neglecting to observe this  
notice on or before the 15th day of May,  
1905, will be proceeded against as the law  
directs. Medical practitioners practicing in  
the Village of Stirling, will please com-  
ply with the Statutes requiring that all  
cases of contagious diseases be reported to  
the Board of Health.

A. McCUTCHEON, Sanitary Inspector.

H. H. ALGER, M.D.,  
Medical Health Officer.

## COAL! COAL!

All parties wishing to secure coal for  
next winter will please call and leave their  
order, as I cannot spare the time to call on  
all my old customers. Coal will be deliv-  
ered through April and May at \$7.00 per  
ton, or \$6.75 off the car, payable Sept. 15th,  
1905.  
THOS. H. MCKEE.



## In a Hurry.

A great many people wait a long  
time before deciding to have papering  
done, and then they get in a big hurry  
for it.

At such times one appreciates the  
advantage of making selections here,  
where the stock is so large and varied  
and the goods so much superior to or-  
dinary kinds.

We sell everything required for  
housecleaning.

**The Parker Pharmacy.**  
MORTON & HAIGHT, Proprietors.

## A CAR LOAD

—OF—

## CARRIAGES!

## Just Arrived.

RUBBER TIED BUGGIES,  
STEEL TIED BUGGIES,  
MIKADOS,  
DEMOCRATS, etc.

This is the largest stock of Carriages  
that has ever been shown in Stirling.  
It will pay intending purchasers to give  
us a call. We give a guarantee with  
every rig. Prices right and terms to  
suit the purchasers.

We also carry a full line of MASSEY-  
HARRIS Farm Implements and repairs.

## LANKTREE & FRENCH,

Mill St., Stirling.

P.S.—A good work horse for sale cheap.

## WATCHES



A good serviceable case whether  
of silveroid or solid gold only  
protects your watch movement  
from injury. The correctness  
of the time you get from the  
hands depends entirely on the  
"works." If you require ac-  
curate time, and you surely  
do, buy a Decimal Movement  
in any kind of a case. We  
have a number of these excellent  
movements in stock and can fit  
you out with any grade up to  
and including a 21 jewelled  
movement. For a good reliable  
watch see us before you buy  
elsewhere.

W. H. CALDER.

# STIRLING'S Popular Cash Store.

## MANY BARGAINS on the List This Week.

Greatly reduced prices in LADIES' CLOTH SKIRTS. For ten days  
only we offer these bargains—\$2.50 Skirts for \$1.75, \$3.50 Skirts for \$2.70,  
\$4.00 Skirts for \$2.95, \$5.00 Skirts for \$4.10.

FLANNELETTE SHEETS—A few pairs left at reduced prices—10 prs.  
\$1.25 now \$1.00, 3 prs. \$1.50 now \$1.15.

LADIES' WRAPPERS at special prices—regular price \$1.50 now \$1.15,  
\$1.25 now 90c., \$1.00 now 79c.

LADIES' FLANNELETTE WAISTS—A number of Waists left at half  
price. Don't miss this chance.

WOOLLEN HOSIERY must be cleared out to make room for Summer  
Hosiery. Price no object, must be sold. Money saved by buying them now.

LADIES' GOLF WAISTS—Only a few left. Away down in price,—  
\$2.25 now \$1.50, \$1.75 now \$1.00.

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR WAISTS—We have some beauties.

PRINTS—We are selling the cheapest Print in town but the best quality.

WHITE BED SPREADS—You may be in need of one when house-clean-  
ing time comes, and wonder where you can buy the best. Try Montgomery.

## Ladies' Mercerized Underskirts.

Every Lady wants a New Skirt. We now have on sale a very fine range  
at prices never known before. The sale will only last a few days, don't wait  
until they are gone.

## Ladies' Kid Gloves.

We have now in stock a full range of PERRIN'S Kid Gloves. They are the  
best—every pair guaranteed. The best is the cheapest.

LADIES' PARCEL BAGS—A few at 25c. each.

## Table Linens.

We are again offering a special discount sale on all of our Table Linens—  
some very fine patterns, all the newest. Ask to see them.

## Lace Curtains and Nettings.

We have some very special prices, and patterns will be sure to suit you.  
We ask you to look at our fine range.

## Special Notice to the Gentlemen.

About READY-MADE CLOTHING. We are now handling one of the  
best lines and ask you to give us a call when you are thinking of buying a  
Ready-To-Wear Suit. Prices are reasonable, quality and fit satisfactory.

MEN'S SPRING HATS and CAPS, all new—for your Easter Hat we  
have the leading styles at lowest prices.

## Linoleums.

We have put in a fine range of patterns, all widths. Don't forget to look  
at them before buying. We are sure to suit you.

## Groceries Always on Hand.

Bring your orders or send to us. We will fill out your list and deliver to  
you.

The Celebrated Brand of Davies' Canned Goods have been placed in stock.  
Teas at 25c. lb. Call and get a sample of our 25c. line. We have the best  
for the price. Don't be afraid to give it a trial.

Produce taken in exchange.

## G. N. MONTGOMERY.

MILNE'S OLD STAND.

Please notice, past due accounts must be settled.

# No Need To Pass This Store

in search of any single footwear requisite. Is it the fads of fashion that you  
desire? No need to go further. Is it the standby of the man engaged in  
the roughest work that you wish? We have it. Is it the strong but neat,  
stylish but durable school shoes? They are here.

We have them all—and when we've marked on them our smallest price—  
and when we have the maker's guarantee that they are as good as they look,  
we've as much to offer as any shoe dealer ever offered anybody.

We would be glad to have you call soon and see what we have to please  
you.

**J. W. BROWN,**  
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

# Seed Corn

In a few days will place in  
stock all the latest varieties of  
Field and Garden Corn.

## SPECIAL IN GROCERIES

6 bars White Castile Soap 25c  
7 bars Richard's Pure " 25c  
3 lbs. Lemon Biscuit - 25c  
3 " Ginger Snaps - 25c  
5 " Wine Biscuits - 25c

Highest price paid for butter  
and Eggs.

**S. HOLDEN.**



**COMPARE**  
the old and dingy papers that cover your  
walls with the new and attractive Wall  
Papers we are now showing. So extraor-  
dinary are our price concessions that it  
will cost but little to re-paper your whole  
house.  
We have many beautiful designs in flow-  
ered papers for bed rooms, papers in  
stripes, dignified designs and plain colors  
for parlor, hall or dining room.  
Papers from 40c. roll hung free.

**Empire Wall Paper Co.**  
M. W. WESCOTT, Decorator.



# THE RUSSIAN WARSHIPS

## Reported That They Are Near the Island of Hainan.

### RUSSIAN SHIPS SIGHTED.

A despatch from Tsingtau, Shan-tung, China, says:—It is reported that the Russian second Pacific squadron, together with the Russian third Pacific squadron, are near the Island of Hainan. A despatch from Hong Kong says: The steamer Robichaux reports that she passed twenty vessels on Wednesday eight miles east of Kanton Bay. The vessels were unlike any ships of the Russian fleet that she had seen previously.

The steamer Stettin, which has arrived here, sighted from 30 to 40 vessels of the Russian second Pacific squadron in Honkoku Bay, Annam (about fifty miles north of Kanton Bay), Thursday afternoon.

The Russian fleet, which was stacked with coal, was ordered to stop, and questioned her. The fleet was preparing for sea.

### HONORS TO HEROES.

A despatch from Tokyo says: In an elaborate ceremony beginning Wednesday and ending Friday, the names of 30,866 soldiers and sailors of Japan killed prior to the Battle of Mukden will be enshrined in the Spokosha Temple.

Many kinsmen and kinswomen of the victims of the war are assembling in Tokyo to participate in the ceremony, and are receiving special consideration. They will be special guests of the Government. The flags of the Russian cruiser Varieg, which was sunk in the first naval battle of the war, and a standard captured at Mukden are on exhibition in the Spokosha Temple.

The Emperor and the Crown Prince and Princesses will be present on Friday.

The ceremony is based on the national belief in the immortality of the soul and the homage due to ancestors.

### CUT OFF HIS HANDS.

A despatch from Newchwang says: In an account given to the Associated Press by a trader of the retreat from Mukden the following occurred:—Only once did I see any evidence of authority. A party of Cossacks in a side street found a Chinese beggar, whom they thought was a Japanese spy. They set upon and yanked at his pigtail till it came off. Then they tried to carry him away. The man clutched the spokes of a passing cart. He refused to let go his grip. The Russians tore his clothes from his back in their efforts to drag him off. He would not let go. They drew their swords and hacked his hands off at the wrists. The man turned upon them, biting and waving his arm stump. He seized a Cossack's hand in his teeth and bit the fingers off. Crazed with pain, the Russian drew his sword with his left hand and stabbed the Chinaman, and a companion slashed at him from the other side and nearly severed his head from his body. A third man finished the work half dead. The body was dragged to the company headquarters. The Russian commander stood the blood-stained soldiers in the yard and shot them down for killing the Chinaman. All four bodies were left uncarcared for.

### SICK AND WOUNDED.

A despatch from Tokyo says: Count Okuma, leader of the Progressive party and former Foreign Minister, addressing on Friday the committee of the Progressive party, appointed to succor the wounded, estimated the number of wounded and sick as a result of the war at 200,000 to 300,000, and the number of killed or who had died of disease at 50,000.

The Count warned the people to be prepared for a lengthy war, and expressed the hope that a continuation of the struggle would not affect the national sentiment. Nothing, he added, should shake the resolution to continue the war. He criticized the national diplomacy, expressing the opinion that efficient and timely diplomatic skill would have prevented the Russian squadron from coming to the Far East. He also expressed the belief that the occasion for great battles had disappeared. It was possible to support the army throughout the remainder of the war with the \$77,500,000 derived from war taxes, and the speaker urged a continuance of national economy and frugality.

### ANOTHER BIG BATTLE.

According to the Tokio correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, 700 soldiers who were captured at Port Arthur will be released. A general engagement on the Changchun-Kirin line is expected about the middle of May.

### FORCED TO RETIRE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Under date of April 26 Gen. Linovitch reports further skirmishing on his left flank and near Kaituen. He says the Japanese were dislodged by artillery from their entrenchments and retired to a hill, which they were preparing to defend.

### RUSSIANS RETIRED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Gen. Linovitch reports as follows:—Our outposts on Saturday forced the enemy to evacuate successively Nanchuan and Nemanpang. The Japanese occupied a fortified position south of Nemanpang. The appearance of a detachment of artillery opposite their left flank forced the Japanese to retire in haste upon Kaituen. On Sunday we forced the enemy to retire from Kaituen. Beating the enemy back, we approached Changtufu, but as the town was found to be occupied in considerable force, we retired.

### RUSSIANS LOST 200 MEN.

A despatch from Tokyo says: The following official announcement was made on Wednesday:—On Monday a Russian force, consisting of five battalions of infantry, sixteen sotnias of cavalry, and one battery of artillery, in pressing order, attacked the enemy in the vicinity of Kaituen. Our Kaituen force attacked the Russians in return, defeated and pursued them north to Minhuachieh. Our casualties were thirty-eight. The enemy left about 200 dead on the field.

Two other Russian forces, one consisting of six battalions of infantry and sixteen sotnias of cavalry, and one battery of artillery, attacked Changtufu and Siatotzu, respectively, but retreated north when the other Russian force was defeated at Kaituen.

### RUSSIAN LOSSES AT MUKDEN.

A despatch from Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, says: An exact statement of the losses in all categories in the battle of Mukden from February 19 to March 14, compiled by the General Staff, shows that the casualties were greatly overstated in earlier reports. Statements from Japanese sources indicating wholesale captures of prisoners, enormous booty and cannon are now denied. In reality, it appears, the Russian losses amounted to two Generals, who were taken prisoners, 1,985 staff and other officers, and 87,677 men, of whom the greatest part, about 55,000 were wounded. In evacuating Mukden and retreating to the northward the Russians lost 32 guns, of which three were mortars, three old type field guns with piston action and 26 quick-fire guns. Of the siege artillery every gun and all the ammunition carts were sent north two days before the retreat began.

### DISORDER EXAGGERATED.

General Karkevitch, the chief of the staff, calculates that other losses aside from wounded were as follows: 15,000 killed, 7,000 to 8,000 known to have been captured and 10,000 to 12,000 missing, of whom several thousands were drivers, sanitary commissariat corps, employees and other non-combatants. A very large number were slightly wounded and returned to the ranks, many even resorting to deception in order to leave the hospital. This indicates that the extent of the Japanese victory and the disorder of the Russian retreat have been greatly exaggerated and shows that the spirit of the Russian army is still strong and the troops not demoralized.

### NEWS FOR 'TOMMY ATKINS'

Better Things Coming in Barracks and Camp For Him.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Conditions for "Tommy Atkins" in barracks and camp are to be improved. The Militia Department is busy with the plans. These are:—A new style bedstead, with springs for permanent corps, to replace the hard springless bedstead now in use at London, Toronto, Kingston and other points. New hospital tents, with porch attached, and a new system of ventilation will be introduced at the coming campaign, also mess tents. The latter will enable the militiamen to sit down to meals together under more favorable circumstances than formerly. The improvements in the tents are due to Colonel Elset, the Director of the Army Medical Corps and Colonel MacDonald, Master of Ordnance, has under consideration the providing of the militia with a uniform ankle boot.

### CORPSES LAY IN STREETS

Citizens of Pisagua, Chile, Unable to Bury Plague Victims.

A San Antonio, Texas, despatch says:—Passengers from Chilean ports according to a recent despatch from Hazatlan, Mexico, bring the first full information concerning the terrible ravages of the bubonic plague in the City of Pisagua, Chile. For some time before their departure the deaths in Pisagua had risen from ten to thirty a day, and the authorities were then unable to enforce burials. Corpses were thrown into the streets to decompose and spread contagion. But little headway had been made in the fight of the disease, and it seemed as though the entire population of that Chilean port might be exterminated by the plague. Persons had been shot down by the soldiers on guard while attempting to escape from the stricken city.

### BRITISH FLEET DEFECTS.

Fifteen Battleships Said to be Unfit for Action.

The Daily Graphic on Thursday morning commenced a series of articles calling in question the duration of the armament of a modern British fleet in a manner which, if the facts given should be substantiated, is calculated to cause a great sensation. The writer alleges that fifteen battleships unfit for action have been discovered, and that the 12-inch guns constituting the main armament of these vessels are incapable of firing 50 full charges.

### SHOT HER MOTHER DEAD.

Revolver Taken From Trunk Accidentally Discharged.

A Cornwall despatch says:—A loaded 32-calibre revolver kept in a trunk at the residence of Arthur Sheills, Strathmore, caused the death of Mrs. Daniel Woods of Cornwall township, mother of Mrs. Sheills, about 9 o'clock on Saturday morning. Mrs. Woods had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Sheills and their neighbor, Mrs. Thompson, since Thursday. She intended returning to Cornwall on Saturday morning, and was preparing in her daughter's room for the journey when Mrs. Sheills opened a trunk to get some wearing apparel. The revolver was in the trunk and the younger woman picked it up to wipe some rust off it with her apron. In so doing she probably touched the trigger, for the weapon went off and the bullet struck Mrs. Woods just below the collar-bone, cutting the left sub-clavian artery. Mrs. Woods fell back into the bed and died in a few minutes from internal hemorrhage. Dr. McIntosh of Apple Hill was at once summoned by Mr. Sheills, but the spark of life had fled ere his arrival. Dr. C. J. Hamilton of Cornwall was notified to hold an inquest, but asked Dr. McDiarmid of Maxville, a few miles from Strathmore, to act in his stead. Dr. McDiarmid, after taking the statements of Mr. and Mrs. Sheills and Mrs. Elizabeth McIntosh, the only persons on the premises, decided that an inquest was unnecessary, as the shooting was clearly accidental.

### BIGGEST WARSHIP.

Britain to Lay Down Vessels of a New Design.

A London despatch says: In a speech at Gosport, Arthur Lee, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, said there was a temporary lull in the British ship-building programme, caused by the fact that the Russo-Japanese War had taught the Government to alter the design of warships considerably. The outcome of the lesson would be seen in the battleship that would shortly be laid down at Portsmouth. She would be the most powerful the world had ever seen, and the speediest ever built. The Admiralty, moreover, had adopted the policy that henceforth when a ship became obsolete not a penny would be spent on it, but it would be sold forthwith for whatever it would fetch.

### HUDDERSFIELD LEADS.

Adopts a Scheme to Encourage Proper Rearing of Children.

A despatch from London says: The municipality of Huddersfield, at the instance of Mayor Broadbent, a brother of King Edward's physician, has adopted a scheme to encourage the proper rearing of children and to encourage the high rate of infant mortality. The scheme, which is a money premium for the immediate registration of births and machinery to ensure the healthy bringing up of children, including a municipal milk supply, medical attendance, and a day nursery.

### ACT WAS DISALLOWED.

British Columbia's Unfriendliness to Japan Rejected.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The Government has adopted a different policy regarding the British Columbia legislation imposing restrictions on the employment or immigration of Japanese. Hitherto it has taken some months for the Government to make up its mind to disallow measures of this nature, but this year, within a couple of days of the receipt of the Acts recently passed by the British Columbia Legislature, they have been disallowed by the Governor-in-Council.

### REVENUE INCREASED.

Customs Returns for April Are More Satisfactory.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The Customs revenue is increasing. For the month of April there is an increase of \$79,500, and for the ten months a gain of \$824,476. The following are the figures:—April, 1905.....\$3,293,336  
April, 1904.....3,213,776  
Increase.....79,500  
For ten months, 1905.....\$32,779,516  
For ten months, 1904.....32,779,516  
Increase.....824,476

### THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, May 2.—Wheat—There were sales of No. 2 white and red Ontario at \$1 outside. No. 2 goose at 75 to 80c; Manitoba wheat steady, with No. 1 Northern quoted at 95c, lake ports, at opening of navigation. No. 2 Northern at 92c, and No. 3 Northern at 80c.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.35 to \$4.40 in buyers' sacks, east or west; straight rollers of special brands, for domestic trade, in bids, \$4.80 to \$5. Manitoba flour unchanged. No. 1 patent, \$5.50; No. 2 patents, \$5.20 to \$5.30, and strong bakers', \$5.10, on track, Toronto.

Country Produce.—Apples—Choice stock, \$2.50 per bushel; cooking apples, \$1 to \$1.50 per bushel. Beans—Primes, sell in small lots at \$1.60 to \$1.65; and hand-picked, at \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel. Hops—The market is unchanged, at 32 to 35c, according to quality. Honey—The market is quiet at 7 1/2 to 8c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.25 on track here; and No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7. Straw—The market is unchanged, with car lots quoted at \$6 to \$6.50 on track, Toronto.

Poultry—Spring chickens, 12 to 13c per lb.; hens, 10 to 11c; ducks, 11 to 12c per lb.; geese, 10 to 12c per lb.; turkeys, dry picked, 16 to 17c per lb.; do. scalded, 12 to 13c per lb.

### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Finest 1-lb rolls are quoted at 21 to 22c per lb.; large rolls are 20 to 21c; tubs, 19 to 20c; creamery prints, 15 to 16c. Creamery butter, 24 to 25c per lb. and solids 22 to 23c. Eggs—Case lots are quoted at 13 1/2 to 14c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese are selling at 11c, and twins at 12c per lb. HOG PRODUCTS.—Car lots quoted at \$8.50 to \$8.75 on track. Bacon, long clear, 9 1/2c per lb. in case; mess pork, \$15.50, short cut, \$19 to \$19.50. Smoked meats—Hams, light to medium, 13 to 13 1/2c; heavy, 12 1/2c; rolls, 9 1/2 to 10c; shoulders, 9 to 9 1/2c; backs, 14 1/2 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 13c. Lard—Tierces, 9c; tubs 9 1/2c; pails, 9 1/2c.

### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 2.—Grain—Seed oats are saleable at fairly high prices, and some fine No. 2 are being taken with a view to this; No. 3 oats are in very poor demand; occasional sales to outside points are made at fair prices, but the demand all around is dull. Peterborough No. 3 oats are offered at 44 1/2c on track; quotations are—No. 2 oats, about 44c in store, and No. 1 at 44 1/2c; and Peterboroughs at 44 1/2c on track. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60; strong bakers' \$5.20 to \$5.30; winter wheat patents, \$5.60 to \$5.75; straight rolls, \$5.25 to \$5.35 in wood; in bags, \$2.45 to \$2.55. Rolled oats—\$2.20 to \$2.22 per bag. Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, \$18 to \$18.50; shorts, \$19 to \$20; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21. Beans—Choice mess, \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel; \$1.50 to \$1.60 in car lots. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; American cut clear fat backs, \$20; compound lard, 6 1/2 to 7c; Canadian lard, 6 1/2 to 7c; kettle rendered, 8 1/2 to 9c; hams, 12 to 13c; bacon, 13c; fresh killed hatterhois, 9.75 to \$10; mixed, \$6.70 to \$7; select, \$7.25 to \$7.50 of cars. Butter—Choice creamery, 19 1/2 to 20c; Flour—19 1/2 to 19 3/4; dairy roll, 16 1/2 to 16 3/4; Eggs—Straight stock, 14 to 14 1/2c; No. 1, 13 1/2 to 14c; Cheese—Ontario Fall white, 12 1/2c; colored, 12 1/2c; fodder, 11 to 11 1/2c.

### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, May 2.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 90 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 83 1/2 to 87c; May, 90 1/2c; July, 91c; Sept., 81 1/2c. Milwaukee, May 2.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 91c; No. 2 Northern, 84 to 88c; July, 83 1/2c bid. Rye—No. 1 79 to 79 1/2c. Barley—No. 2, 51 to 52c, sample, 38 to 51c. Corn—No. 3 45 1/2 to 46 1/2c; May, 45 1/2 to 45 1/2c bid. Minneapolis, May 2.—Wheat—May, 94 1/2c; July, 92 1/2 to 92 3/4c; Sept., 84 1/2c; No. 1 hard, 98 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 90 1/2c; No. 2 do., 83 1/2c. Flour—19 1/2 to 19 3/4; dairy roll, 16 1/2 to 16 3/4; Eggs—Straight stock, 14 to 14 1/2c; No. 1, 13 1/2 to 14c; Cheese—Ontario Fall white, 12 1/2c; colored, 12 1/2c; fodder, 11 to 11 1/2c.

### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, May 2.—There is not

quite such a snap to the market as there was a week ago, but for the choicest butcher or export there is no easing off in the prices. Export, heavy .....\$5.25 to \$5.90  
do cows .....4.00 4.25  
Bulls, export .....4.00 4.25  
Butchers' pick .....4.50 5.00  
do good to choice .....4.20 4.40  
loads .....4.20 4.40  
do fair to good .....4.00 4.25  
do mixed lots, med-  
tum .....3.00 3.50  
do good cows .....3.50 4.00  
Dolls, each .....3.50 4.00  
do common and  
rough .....3.00 3.50  
Butchers' bulls .....2.50 3.00  
do medium .....2.00 2.50  
do light .....1.25 1.75  
Feeders, short-keep .....4.25 5.00  
Stockers, good .....3.25 4.00  
Milk cows, each .....20.00 40.00  
Export ewes .....4.75 5.50  
Bucks .....3.75 4.25  
Lams, per cwt. ....7.00 7.50  
Spring lambs, each .....3.00 4.00  
Dolls, each .....3.50 4.25  
Calves, per lb. ....34 61  
do each .....2.00 12.00  
Hogs, select .....6.75 7.00  
do fats .....6.50 6.75  
do lights .....6.50 6.75

### TWO ARRESTS MADE.

Charged With Murdering Miss Lowry at Rodney.

A Rodney despatch says:—Alexander Willis, 35 years old, married, father of four young children, and a farmer in the township of Aldboro, is under arrest on the charge of murdering Elizabeth Lowry, Elizabeth Covell, who was with Miss Lowry on the night of the tragedy, is charged with the same offence, and is in charge of Constable Lundy at the little Covell home in Old Rodney. The village is terribly excited over the developments in this case, which threatened for a time to end without being cleared up. The fresh evidence which the last few days has fastened suspicion very strongly on Willis again, and the jury were impressed by the stories of Mr. and Mrs. Cole and Dr. Harvey to bring in the following verdict:—That Eliza Lowry was murdered at the home of Benjamin Covell, about one mile from the village of Rodney, on the night of the 1st of April, 1905, and we strongly suspect that Alexander Willis committed the crime, and we believe Elizabeth Covell knows who committed the murder and is shielding the party.

Crimmon immediately went to Magistrate Frank Hunt, who was in the village, and had warrants issued for the arrest of Willis and Mrs. Covell. Willis had not left the village, and, after a little search, was arrested by County Constable Smale. He took his arrest very calmly and walked along to Dr. Dorland's office, where he was brought before Magistrate Hunt and remanded until May 4.

Willis has not possessed the very best reputation. He is a heavy drinker and has not associated with good companions. He is a native of this vicinity. His father is living in one of the western States, and is separated from his mother, who resides in Detroit. His wife is a very quiet, respected little woman, and is the daughter of John Head of this village. The eldest child is a bright girl of fourteen years, and the boys, three in number, range from twelve to three years. Willis' farm is on the seventh concession of Aldboro.

Mrs. Covell was overwhelmed when the constable arrived and placed her under arrest. She could not understand the change in the situation, and naturally protested her innocence, but many people expect she will reveal some important information in consequence of the action of the Crown prosecutor. Her husband feels the position of affairs keenly, and ridicules the idea of his wife's complicity in the crime. He is a hardworking railway laborer and has been married to the woman seven years. Mrs. Covell's first husband was Anderson Baker, a hotelkeeper at Oshawa, who died when she had four children, but the only one living is the wife of an hotelkeeper in Simcoe county.

### PLACED WOMEN IN FRONT.

But Russian Troops Fired on the Strikers.

A despatch from Warsaw says: Troops and strikers clashed on Saturday at Czeszochowa (142 miles from Warsaw), near the frontier of Silesia. Four strikers were killed and more than a score were wounded by volleys fired by the infantry. The trouble began on Friday, when the police opened a number of workshops. As a protest all the workmen struck and a crowd gathered and demanded the release of the men arrested. A large force of Cossacks and infantry was assembled, and the strikers were ordered not to advance. The latter refused to obey, placed women in front of their line and came on. The Cossacks thereupon charged and dispersed the mob. One of the strikers fired a revolver and then the infantry advanced and fired several volleys as the crowd retreated.

### MANY KILLED IN TORNAO.

Devastating Storm Hits Laredo, Texas, and Environs.

A despatch from Dallas, Texas, says: A tornado swept the Town of Laredo, Tex., early Saturday morning. Over 100 persons were killed and a hundred injured. Twenty-five guests in one hotel were killed outright. Fifty railroad coaches of the International and Great Northern and the Mexican National were blown away. It is estimated that over 100 houses were blown down, including the two hotels of the town.

### CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of the World.

### CANADA.

An epidemic of measles is reported at Hamilton.

A. B. TenEyck was appointed Chief of the Hamilton Fire Department. The Government Immigration Hospital at Quebec was burned on Friday.

A heavy wind storm prevailed at Moose Jaw Wednesday night breaking many window glass.

Thomas Larmour of Dundas was shot and seriously wounded while examining a gun on Sunday. Dr. Charles O'Brien, for twenty-nine years superintendent of the Toronto General Hospital, has resigned.

The site of the blast furnace and docks at Port Arthur is to be changed to a mile east of the present one.

The Northwest Government will make a grant of \$8,000 towards defraying the expenses of the Provincial inauguration day celebration to be held at Regina, July 1.

Stratford, Ontario, has carried a motion to submit a by-law granting \$30,000 to the C.P.R. upon condition of the railway entering the city on the north side of Victoria Lake.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries has decided to have the steamer Arctic make an annual trip to Hudson Bay, instead of remaining in the north for a period of years and cruising from point to point.

Hull's intake water pipes have been found to be corroded and perforated. Nothing prevented sewage from getting in the drinking water and this is given as the reason for the recent fatal epidemic of dysentery.

Mrs. Jane Rinalhan of Montreal, aroused by her pet cat, found the kitchen in flames on Friday night. Her clothes caught fire in her effort to extinguish the blaze, and she ran to the back gallery and slid down a post. Her neighbors put the fire out after Mrs. Rinalhan was severely burned.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

Rider Haggard will recommend to the British Government State aid to farm colonies.

Canada received 91,684 immigrants from Great Britain during 1904. Lord Grimthorpe, a noted English lawyer, died at St. Alban's, England on Saturday.

### UNITED STATES.

Chicago is preparing to establish municipal ownership of gas works.

Mount Stromboli, in Italy, has been throwing out stones and lava. Ten miners were killed by falling 400 feet in a mine shaft of Wilkesbarre.

General Fitzhugh Lee is dead at Washington of an attack of apoplexy and paralysis.

Over three thousand teamsters are out in Chicago and a great labor struggle has commenced.

Andrew Carnegie has donated a fund of ten million dollars to universities in Canada, the United States and Newfoundland, to provide annuities for retiring professors.

Judge Wright has decided that the estate of Ralph G. Roberts, killed in a railroad accident near Bloomington, Ill., cannot recover damages for his death. He said deceased was a student, an expense to his parents, and produced nothing.

### GENERAL.

Sana, capital city of Yemen province, has been captured by Arab insurgents.

Four French missionaries were captured by savages near the Tibetan frontier.

The Russian Minister of War has decided to open two additional schools for infantry officers.

Of the Turkish relief army of 6,000 men sent to make their way to Sana, Arabia, only 1,000 got through.

The question of constructing a canal to connect the Black Sea with the Baltic has again been taken up by the Russian Minister of Finance.

### CHICAGO STRIKE RIOTS.

Five Men Were Shot and Many Arrests Made.

A despatch from Chicago says: The teamsters' strike on Saturday took on all the features of a serious conflict. Riots developed in many parts of the town, five persons were shot, one was stabbed, many were slugged and clubbed, and scores of arrests were made. Peter Klarman, proprietor of a store at 818 North Clark street, who drove his own wagon on Wednesday and was beaten by pickets, died on Saturday.

Talk of need of Federal troops is strong. Already several of the employers are saying that they cannot cope with the situation, and that the soldiers must come. None of them has done so yet, however, but army wagons and an escort to carry money through the streets have arrived.

The army of teamsters now on strike may soon be augmented by a lockout of 2,300 more men employed by the big packing houses at the stock yards, the wholesale grocers and ice dealers.

### BOAT FOR HUDSON BAY.

Government Will Buy Vessel for Mounted Police.

An Ottawa despatch says: A patrol boat for service in Hudson Bay will be built in the Dominion yard at Sorel. The vessel is intended to enable the Mounted Police to cover the shores of the bay. A satisfactory craft could not be found in Canada, so it has been decided to build the boat in the Dominion yard, on twin screws and have a speed of twelve knots. It will not be ready for service until next year.



## A SPRING TONIC.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Makes Strength for Summer.

Every man and woman in Canada needs a tonic medicine this season of the year. They must have new, rich blood to build them up to bear the trying heat of summer. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest tonic in the world. Every doctor makes new blood. Every vigorous life. They transform weak, weary, anemic girls into healthy, graceful, well-developed women. They make debilitated men strong, lusty and energetic. They give warm, despondent women new health and comfort. They do this every time they cannot fail. After a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, every man and woman can withstand the summer's heat free from backache and headaches, weakness and despondency. Mrs. M. A. White, Seal Cove, Que., says: "I cannot praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly. They have not only made a new person of myself, but have been of inestimable value in my family. I always keep the pills in my home and the result is I have no doctor's bills; nor have I any delicate boys or girls, as the pills keep them strong and healthy. I constantly recommend the pills to my friends and I always have good words from those who use them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not act upon the bowels; they do not bother with the mere symptoms of disease; they simply make new rich, red blood, and thus cure all the common ailments of life. If you must get the genuine with the full name Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all dealers everywhere or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## SENTENCE SERMONS.

Love makes loyal. Less work, more weeds. Work gives zest to rest. It is hard to be happy in a hurry. Love is always looking for a foe. It takes a fool to appreciate a foe. Reverence is the foundation of lasting love. The sense of duty is a sign of the divine in man. Righteousness is a lot more than respectability. Killing time is a sure way of spoiling character. He can never teach a man who cannot learn of a child. No words of faith have force until they become flesh. It is hard for the weak to see why people prefer the lily. Hatred often comes from only knowing half a thing. The only sure thing about a lie is that it will never die. The defense of the devil usually hides some share in his dividends. Many mistake their dreams about heaven for deeds to lots up there. It takes the touch of love to pick even the mote out of another's eye. There is nothing prouder than ignorance or more ignorant than pride. When his goods are his chief good a man is likely to find little lasting good. The saddest people are the only ones who are always fleeing from sorrow. The happiness that comes from ignorance of the sorrows of this world may be sin. Some people never know that the devil has been feeding them stones until all their teeth are broken.

## HOW TO ROLL AN UMBRELLA.

How many men know how to roll an umbrella so that it will look as neat and compact as when it is closed? Not many of those who meet have the secret. Nearly every one who rolls an umbrella takes hold of it by the handle and keeps twisting the stick with one hand and folds and rolls with the other hand. The proper way is to take hold of the umbrella just above the points of the cover ribs; these points naturally are even around the stick. Keep hold of these, pressing them closely against the stick, and then roll up the cover. Holding the ribs prevents them from getting either twisted out of place or bent out of shape. Then the silk will fold evenly and roll smooth and as close as the first time unfolded.

## TRAVELS OF WHALES.

Prof. Goldob has been telling the Christiania Academy of Science the results of his investigations into the migrations of whales. These creatures hang about the coast of Norway and Finland until the spring is well advanced, and then go away on their travels. Some go to the Azores, others to Bermuda and the Antilles, and they cover these enormous distances in an incredibly short time. Some of them bring back harpoons which bear the names of ships and other evidences of where their summer holidays.

## A MODERN MOTHER.

Children shudder at castor oil, and with good reason. Castor oil is a relic of old-time barbarism. Not only is it repulsive to the taste, but it grips and tortures delicate children. Modern mothers use Baby's Own Tablets, a gentle laxative which does not gripe, a comforting medicine which may be given to a newborn babe without fear of harm. These Tablets cure all the minor ills of little ones, and promote natural sleep and repose. Mrs. R. H. James, Pomona, Ont., says: "I have found great satisfaction in the use of Baby's Own Tablets, and do not know how I could get along without them. They make children well and keep them well. And you have a guarantee that there is no one particle of opiate or harmful drug in this medicine. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

## TRICKS OF SMUGGLERS.

HAVE MANY CLEVER DEVICES FOR HIDING GOODS.

Pasteboard Cannon Balls Filled With Brandy—Dogs Carriers of Laces.

Smuggling effectively is one of those little arts that have decayed, at least in England, where, as we have duties on spirits, and where we have ten thousand eyes watching it, it cannot be carried out to any extent successfully.

Now and then the revenue men are outwitted, but rarely on a large scale, and never can for long undetected. It is not at the present day that men's wits are applied to the minds to the overreaching of the custom guard, says Chamber's Journal, and consequently the art is in its dotage and decline.

Attempts are made occasionally to outwit the preventive officers, as when a vessel came into the Colne some years ago with its cargo of twisted tobacco, but it was found out. Oil cans are made, or were made, with an interior consisting of an inverted funnel of tin. Then the officers put a stick through the neck and turn it about they draw it out and find that the oil has been in the can.

An old woman died lately at Caude, and who for long hoodwinked the coast guard by carrying about a baby. This was actually a bottle of brandy, which she drew out from a hidden receptacle of the smugglers. "My dear, I never hear it cry," said one of the guards to her. "That may be," replied Nanny, "but I warrant you he's got a deal of spirit in him."

## AND HE LET HER PASS.

In Gower, at Llangeineth, the runners of smuggled goods had contrived a most ingenious cache. A little stream falls in cascades from the mountain above. They diverted the stream, formed a cellar under the spot where the water splashed down, well covered with broad slates above, on which they cast torrent rubble and in this hid their kegs. But a storm brought the stream down with such violence that one night it tore away the roof and revealed the concealed run goods.

When Joseph Bonaparte was King of Spain a good many individuals, even those highly placed, enriched themselves at the expense of the revenue.

One day a contrabandista met a Brigadier at Segovia, about to return with empty caissons to Madrid. "Look here, my friend," said he, "I want you to convey for me a quantity of cannon balls and shells to the capital—as many as your horses can draw." Then he showed him piles of these munitions of war. The Brigadier demurred—the weight would be unmanageable. "Bah!" replied the smuggler. "They are all of blackened pasteboard and are full of velvet, tobacco, brandy and liquors. Get them safe into the Prado and you shall be paid for your pains 75,000 duros." They will let cannon balls pass the barriers without taxing them.

The Brigadier agreed, and managed to get them into the Prado at Madrid in the night, but as those in the plot were unloading the goods up rode an officer.

## THE FINEST COGNAC.

In Paris for some time by an ingenious contrivance a good deal of wine and spirits was passed beyond the barriers without paying duty. A subterranean passage had been made from the village of Les Vertus, near St. Denis, in the house of a citizen, and it led into the cellar of a blacksmith near the Foire St. Laurent. The passage was lined with planks well greased, and legs were sent rolling along it filled with every kind of merchandise that ought to pay toll at the octroi. At the blacksmith's there were extensive cellars in which these goods were stored. But one who was in the secret betrayed it, and the officers of the law came down suddenly on the blacksmith, penetrated to the cellars, and with the contents loaded seventeen wagons.

At the present day a great source of annoyance to the Spanish frontier guards is the extensive smuggling that goes on from Gibraltar, and dogs are trained as the mediums. They have laces and all kinds of English produce sewn around their bodies and are let loose. They know perfectly whether they are to go, and the guards fire on all such dogs that they see coursing over the country. In the same way in Perigord dogs are educated to peach truffles, which they dig up and hide in well known caches, where their masters can recover them.

On the Swiss and French frontier an Italian paid his trade. He had a bear and a monkey that sat on the back of him. Sometimes he was in France, sometimes in Switzerland. But actually the bear he travelled with was an ass. Tin receptacles had been formed, adapted to his sides and back, and these were filled with brandy, and the whole was covered over with hair.

## THE SKIN OF A HUGE BEAR.

As the showman with his beasts passed the frontier one day, as ill luck would have it, his bear gave voice. "Hello!" said the Custom House officer, "what a very remarkable bear, that brays like a donkey!" and so the trick was discovered. There lived near the French frontier a learned ornithologist, who not only himself had a collection of rare stuffed birds, but he also was consulted by amateurs and by learned societies throughout Europe when collections were sought to be made up, and he undertook to procure the specimens that were desired in France or Germany or England. Consequently there was constantly going on a trade in ornithological specimens over the frontiers, and usually our savant accompanied those, as they were rare and valuable and liable to injury if roughly handled. Now, it so chanced that he bought a live parrot, with which it entertained him to converse. After a meal he would stand by the perch and say: "Polly, pretty Polly. When you are dead I will stuff you with laces!" or else, "Polly, I will stuff you with lace!" Now it fell out that once our naturalist was conveying a collection of specimens across the frontier, and unluckily he had his parrot with him. At the custom house, all at once it screamed out: "Pretty Polly! When you are dead I will stuff you with lace!" Polly! Polly! When you are dead I will stuff you with lace!"

"Aye!" said the ornithologist bitterly. "Pretty Polly! I shall bring your neck for telling secrets."

## THEY MADE THIS COUPLE HAPPY.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DOING GOOD WORK AROUND PORT ARTHUR.

Mr. Dick Souvey and Wife Both Had Kidney Troubles, and the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy Cured Them.

Port Arthur, Ont., May 8.—(Special.)—That Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidney ills of men and women alike has been proved time and again in this neighborhood, but it is only occasionally they get a chance to do double work in the same house. This has happened in the case of Mr. and Mrs. Dick Souvey a farmer and his wife, living about seven miles from here. In an interview Mr. Souvey said he had used Dodd's Kidney Pills, and have found them a big benefit to our health. We had La Grippe two winters and were exposed to much frost and cold. Our sleep was broken on account of urinary troubles and pain in the Kidneys. We each took six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and now enjoy good health."

## CHILDREN OF THE CZAR.

English Nurse Tells of Their Life in the Palace.

The children of the Czar and the daughter-in-law of the Russian Court, minutely described in a recent number of "Leisure Hour" by Miss Eager, a lady who, in 1893, was chosen by the Czarina to take charge of the little Grand Duchesses. The nurse spent six weeks in all at the Russian Court, during which time she had unequalled opportunities for observing the inner side of life in the Winter Palace.

Some idea of the size and splendor of this wonderful building may be gathered from the fact that in one of the rooms a "mountain" down which the children toboggan had been erected. The great white ballroom holds 5,000 guests as well as leaving space for musicians and dancers.

Another room has eight pairs of doors of tortoiseshell which are embellished with gold. At the end of the state rooms, where the theatre, for hours watching the attendants manipulate the drop scenes and turn on the various colored lights for their entertainment.

The Grand Duchess Marie was born some time after the arrival of the nurse, who lived with the little Princesses until the world "with the very smallest trace of original sin."

"From her earliest age Marie's love for her father has been most marked. When she was barely able to toddle she would always go to her father's room, and whenever he saw him in the garden or park she would call after him. If he heard or saw her he always waited for her and would carry her a little."

"When he was ill in his room she sat on the nursery floor listening. If she heard his voice she would stretch out her little arms and call: 'Papa, papa!' and her rapture when she was allowed to see him was great."

## DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM. GRAVEL. DIABETES. BRONCHITIS. ASTHMA. NEURALGIA. MIGRAINE. SCIATICA. GOUT. CALCULI. HEMATURIA. ALBUMINURIA. CATARRH. PYELITIS. NEURALGIA. MIGRAINE. SCIATICA. GOUT. CALCULI. HEMATURIA. ALBUMINURIA. CATARRH. PYELITIS.

What shrank your woollens? Why did holes wear so soon? You used common soap.

## SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCE EXPENSE.

Ask for the Octagon Brand.

## A ROYAL BOOKLET.

The Grand Trunk Railway System are distributing a very handsome booklet descriptive of the Royal Muskoka Hotel, that is situated in Lake Rosseau, in the Muskoka Lakes, "Highlands of Ontario." The publication is one giving a full description of the attractions that may be found at this popular resort, handsomely illustrated with colored prints of lake and island scenery, the hotel itself, and many of the special features that may be found there. It is printed on fine enameled paper, bound in a cover giving the appearance of Morocco leather, with a picture of the hotel and surroundings on the same, and the crest of the hotel embossed in high relief. A glance through this booklet makes one long for the pleasure of Summer and outdoor life, and copies may be secured gratuitously by applying to any Grand Trunk ticket office.

"Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast," quoted the young lady with a simper as she seated herself at the piano. "That may be," countered a savage bachelorette, "but there are some of us in this crowd who are civilised, and deserve a little consideration."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has the largest sale of any similar preparation sold in Canada. It always gives satisfaction by restoring health to the little folks.

Burt—"I have no doubt you are sorry about your uncle's death, notwithstanding it brought you into a lot of money." West—"Yes, he was doing a good business, you know, and if he had lived a year or two longer he might have left me a good deal more."

## FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Distressed Young Mother (travelling with weeping infant): "Dear, dear! I don't know what to do with this baby." Kind and Thoughtful Bachelor (in next seat): "Madam, shall I open the window for you?"

## Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The devil's job is so easy he would rather work overtime than get a day off.

The stomach's "Weal or Woe!" The stomach is the centre from which, from the standpoint of health, flows "weal or woe." A healthy stomach means perfect digestion—perfect digestion means strong and steady circulation, rich blood and good health. South American Nerve makes and keeps the stomach right.—52

Teacher—"Who was that who laughed aloud?" Pupil—"I did, sir; but I didn't mean to do it." Teacher—"You didn't mean to do it?" Pupil—"No, sir; I laughed in my sleeve and I didn't know there was a hole in my elbow."

It is only necessary to read the testimonials to be convinced of the removal of corns, warts, etc. It is a complete extirpator.

The good woman was visiting the convict prison. "And what are you in for, my unfortunate friend?" she asked of No. 1813. "Cause I can't get out," sullenly answered the prisoner. And the good woman passed on.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the head of death is upon the victim before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not wait for relief. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get instant relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

"Contratulate me, Jimmy; I'm engaged to Sally Jenks." "I'm awfully sorry, Harry, but I can't conscientiously do it; I've been engaged to Sally myself."

"My Heart was Thumping my Life out." In the way Mrs. R. H. Wright, of Brockville, Ont., describes her suffering from another, fluttering and palpitation. After trying many remedies without benefit she bought of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart, and in a day suffering ceased altogether.—51

O'Grady—"Ye can't tell me the toime when the O'Grady was the gentleman." O'Flynn—"Sure me bhoys, kin do that; some o' them was ladies."

Stratford, 4th Aug., 1893. MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO. Gentlemen—My neighbor's boy, 4 years old, fell into a tub of boiling water and got scalded fearfully. A few days later his legs swelled to three times their natural size and broke out in running sores. His parents got nothing to help him till I recommended MINARD'S LINIMENT, which, after using two bottles, completely cured him, and I know of several other cases around here as remarkable, cured by the same Liniment and I can truly say I never handled a medicine which has had so good a sale or given such universal satisfaction. M. HIBERT, General Merchant.

## PARTICULAR PEOPLE LIKE

## Blue Ribbon

TEA because it is Tightly Sealed in Lead Packets not being about loose in all kinds of places like ordinary bulk teas. BLUE RIBBON is carefully watched FROM PLANTATION TO HOME and pleases all.

## ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BLUE RIBBON TEA

## Back to Bicycles

The bicycle is king. Every person realizes now that there is no other vehicle so convenient in the country, town or city as the wheel. The wheels we sell are the best in the world.



Cleveland  
Massey-Harris  
Brantford  
Welland-Vale

## THE CUSHION FRAME

Is the new feature. It has brought bicycling again into popular favor—Makes Rough Roads Smooth.

## The Sills' Hygienic Handle Bar

a companion invention to the Cushion Frame. Write for our new catalogues, and new picture cards. Mention this paper.

## Canada Cycle and Motor Co'y LIMITED

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles,"

Canadian Headquarters for Automobiles. TORONTO

"Do you think that beautiful women are apt to be spoiled?" she murmured, with upturned eyes. "Your beauty will never spoil you, darling," he answered, softly.

## ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, swellings, stiffness, strains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

"In England," said the traveller, "it is considered wrong to have more than one wife." "It is not merely wrong," answered the Sultan as he glanced apprehensively at the harem, "it's foolish."

Lever's V-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant.

Brown—"How surprised we should be if we could see ourselves as others see us!" Towne—"Yes; but think how surprised the others would be if they could see us as we see ourselves!"

Biliousness Burdens Life.—The bilious man is never a companionable man; he is gloomy. The complaint is not dangerous as it is its attendant effects. Yet a man need suffer from it who can procure Parnele's Vegetable Pills. By regulating the liver and obviating the effects of bile in the stomach they restore men to cheerfulness and full vigor of action.

Charitable Lady—"But a man last week told me exactly the same story!" Tramp—"Yes, lady. Yet she says: 'I suffered untold misery from rheumatism—doctors' medicine did me good—two bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure cured me—rest two hours after the first dose.'—59

## Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

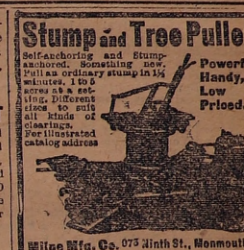
"Papa, what is a horse show?" "A horse show, my son, is where people with more money than brains go to make donkeys of themselves."

Useful at all times.—In winter or in the summer Parnele's Vegetable Pills will cope with and overcome any irregularity of the digestive organs, which is a source of diet change of residence, or variation of temperature may bring about. And once their beneficial action becomes known, no one will be without them. Their use is not only a relief to the structure, and the most delicate can use them confidently.

"He talks a great deal about his family tree," "Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "A family tree is much like other trees. The smallest twigs do most of the rustling."

The President a Slave to Catarrh.—Dr. T. Sample, president of Sample's Instantaneous Company, Washington, Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatment by specialists only gave me temporary relief until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave almost instant relief. 50 cents."

There is a well-known custom prevailing in our criminal courts of assigning counsel to defend them. On have no one to defend them. One accused of theft, and without counsel, said to a lawyer who was present: "Mr., please send me a draw with the prisoner, and counsel him, and then give for his interest." As may be best for his interest. The lawyer returned into court. "Where is the prisoner?" asked the Court. "He has gone," said the lawyer. "Your honor told me to give him the best advice I could for his interest, and as he said he was guilty, I thought the best counsel I could give him was to 'cut and run,' which he took at once."



Stump and Tree Pullers

Self-anchoring and stump pullers. Powerful, Handy, Low Price.

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec

## Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best and your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."

Look for agent in your town, or send direct.

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec

## Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

"I pity the man who can't learn anything from his own mistakes. Now, that's one thing I can do," said Bragg. "Ah! You're always learning something then, aren't you?" replied Knox.

"Regular Practitioner—No Result."—Mrs. Annie C. Chestnut, of Whitby, was for months a rheumatic victim, but was cured by South American Rheumatic Cure.

"I pity the man who can't learn anything from his own mistakes. Now, that's one thing I can do," said Bragg. "Ah! You're always learning something then, aren't you?" replied Knox.

He—"Clarice, you know I have always thought a great deal of you, and I have flattered myself you think not unfavorably of me. May I—will you be my wife?" "What a start you gave me, Harry! Do you know, I thought you were going to ask me to lend you some money."

## Minard's Liniment Cures Gout in 60 Days

Thomson—"Did you ever run away when you were a boy?" Mobbs—"Once." Thomson—"And I suppose the tears flowed freely when you returned?" Mobbs—"Yes, I made the mistake of returning when father was at home."

Where Weakness Is, Disease Will Settle.—If one suffers from any organic weakness, inherited or contracted, there disease will settle when it attacks the body. Therefore drive out the pains that beset you, do not let a cold or a cough harass you, and keep the respiratory organs in a good healthy condition. This you can do by using Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Prevention is the wisest course.

Her Mother—"You will assume a grave responsibility when you marry my daughter. Remember, she is brought up in the lap of luxury. Her Adorer—"Oh, she's pretty well used to my lap now."

La grippe, pneumonia, and influenza often leave a nasty cough when they're gone. It is a dangerous thing to neglect. Cure it with

## Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The cure that is guaranteed by your druggist. S. C. WELLS & CO. 250, 252, 254, LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

ISSUE NO. 18-95





## HOUSE CLEANING TIME

suggests Painting, Whitewashing, etc. Let us fit you out with what you require in this line. Our stock is complete, and we keep nothing but the best.

We sell ROBERTSON'S Pure Prepared Paints, which have no superior. Durable and economic. Every can guaranteed.

Everything in Varnishes—MONARCH and RED SEAL Brands.

**HENRY WARREN & SON,**

HARDWARE, MILL ST.

Headquarters for INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD.



## Joys Forever.

Successful Shoes are built on the lines of strength, comfort and beauty. We sell them.

Comfortable Shoes that are such after months of wear are what people want. We sell them.

Things of beauty and comfort are joys forever. We sell them.

Let us show our Grand Shoe Opening. Young and old feel proud of themselves while standing in our New Footwear.

Here are some lines we have given our special attention to:

- Ladies' Fine Patent Colt Bais, real nobby, newest toe and heel, \$3.50.
- Ladies' Fine Pat. Kid Bais, light sole, up-to-date in every respect, \$3.00.
- Ladies' Fine Dong Bais, King's make, a beauty, up-to-date cap, \$3.00.
- Ladies' Fine Blucher Bais, patent toe cap, military heel, \$3.00.
- Ladies' Tan Bais, King's, Goodyear welt, a swell boot, \$3.00.
- Chocolate Blucher Bais, light sole, very stylish, only \$2.50.
- Chocolate Oxford, newest in every respect, only \$2.00.
- Men's Pat. Kid Blucher Bais, an American Shoe, just arrived to-day. They are being admired by all the male sex, only \$4.00.
- Men's Pat. Blucher Bais, a beauty and only \$3.50.
- Men's Box Calf and Dongola Lace Boots and Gaiters, in the newest styles, from \$1.50 to \$5.00.

We are showing Very Stylish and Fine Boots, in Black and Tan for Boys and Youths. Now for the Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers for Easter.

As Tan Shoes have unquestionably come into style again, we have provided for their popular demand with a splendid assortment in these lines. We can't be beaten. All dainty and up-to-date styles, and at popular prices.

We now have a complete range of Children's Cashmere Open Lace Sox, in all shades, to match our elegant Slippers and Boots.

You cannot afford to buy your Footwear without calling on us.

As we are giving away a box of Polish with every pair of Boots sold, coarse or fine, in any size, and on any day.

**GEO. REYNOLDS,**

SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

### The Acrobatic Gibbon.

A great ape which makes its home in Borneo is the gibbon, which is a small animal compared with the orang, weighing only about forty or fifty pounds. It is very frail in its bodily makeup. The head is set squarely on the shoulders, and it looks upward. When walking on the ground it balances itself along like a walker on a tight rope. Its remarkable power of grasp and dexterity in using its hands are equally with the shape of its cranium indexes of its superior intelligence, perhaps because it is able to take hold of a greater number of things and examine them. The gibbons go in droves, whereas orangs live by families, and one of the most interesting spectacles imaginable is to see a troop of them crossing a great gap in the forest by throwing themselves in succession through the air, each one taking a swing or two to gather momentum before launching himself. So great is their agility that in executing feats of this sort they seem like birds.

### A Cordial Welcome.

The first demand that the association in charge of New York foundlings had to meet was for a baby girl between one and two years of age with blue eyes, curly hair, dimple in chin, etc. A number of hospitals and asylums were canvassed, and finally Randall's Island produced a sole survivor eight months old who had a number of the requisite traits. The candidate was visited and pronounced worthy, the home up the river found to be all that could be desired, and on a stated afternoon the agent took the train with her charge. As she alighted at the station she noticed an unusual gathering of people, which was promptly explained by a shout: "There she is! There is Mrs. Blank's baby!" The entire village had gathered to offer a welcome.—Everybody's Magazine.

### When Leather Was Money.

Leather was very early used as a currency, the Romans employing it for this purpose before either gold, silver or brass came into common use. History is full of references showing that leather was used by the ancients as a sort of circulating medium of exchange. It is said on good authority that so late as during the reign of Louis XII. of France the country became so impoverished and as a consequence money was so scarce that little pieces of leather with a small silver nail driven through each were in general use as money. Some specimens of this leather money are still in existence, but are only to be found in the possession of numismatists, by whom they are highly prized.

### SHAM ARMOR.

Story of a Once Famous Vessel in the Russian Navy.

Among the anecdotes told by Colonel F. A. Wellesley in his book, "With the Russians in Peace and War," is one concerning a once famous vessel of the Russian navy. When the ironclad Peter the Great, from which so much was expected, was in course of construction the deputy acting minister of marine, on being suddenly asked by the czar what progress the ship in question was making, lost his head and replied that she would be ready for sea in three weeks. "The emperor expressed great satisfaction at the news and said that he would shortly inspect the vessel at Cronstadt. It so happened, however, that far from being ready for sea, the ship was still in dock and that her armor plates, which were being rolled in England, had not even been delivered. In view of the emperor's threatened visit all useful work on board the ship was stopped, and hundreds of men were set to work night and day at the erection of cabins, the covering of the ship with sham armor, the erection of wooden turrets and the like.

"When the Duke of Edinburgh came to Russia I told his royal highness this story," continues Colonel Wellesley, "which he was most reluctant to believe. I told the duke, however, that he would soon have an opportunity of judging for himself at a naval review, and I predicted that, as he was a naval officer and therefore sure to detect anything wrong, some excuse would be made to prevent his going on board that particular ship. The duke expressed to a Russian naval officer his desire to visit that ship, but objections were raised to his doing so.

"Then the emperor, noticing that something was wrong, ordered a boat to be lowered immediately to take his royal highness on board. After the review the duke told me that I was wrong about the turrets being made of wood, as he had placed his hand on one of them, and it was made of canvas and yielded to the pressure of his fingers."

### A SWIMMING HORSE.

The Proper Way to Ride the Animal in the Water.

A military journal of Paris gives this account of the way a horse should be ridden and of the way he should be ridden in swimming a stream.

To begin with, it must not be supposed that a horse always swims naturally and with ease the moment he is off his feet in the water. The animal under such circumstances has but one notion—to keep his head out of the water and to lift his shoulders as high as possible.

In doing this his hind quarters sink, and he finds himself almost standing upon his tail, or at least in a position three-quarters erect.

In such a position, if the rider draws upon the reins or throws his body back in the least, the animal's hind quarters will sink more and more, his body will take a vertical position, and, beating the water uselessly with his forefeet, he will finally sink.

As soon as the horse gets off his feet in the water let the rider grasp a handful of the animal's mane, leaning at the same time well forward upon his shoulders, but without touching the horse's head. The rider's knees should be pressed tightly to the horse's sides; otherwise he is likely to be swept off by the water.

This is the only position which will enable a man to remain in the saddle and the horse to swim at the same time.

The reins must be held loosely and each well to one side. If the horse is to be guided in the water give the loose rein a little jerk in the direction desired. But it is in the highest degree important never to pull on the reins.

### Hair and Intellect.

"Did you ever notice," asked an observant woman, "how many intellectual people have auburn hair? At the theater the other night I don't remember noticing a single reddish head of hair among the hundreds of uncovered heads spread out before me. They were the well coiffed heads of the average nice woman. The next night I attended a meeting of a very learned society at which there were perhaps 200 or 300 of the brainiest thinkers and educators around town, and without turning my eyes I picked out at least a dozen auburn-haired women in the few rows in front of me. Now, that was more than a coincidence. It argues something for the possessor of auburn hair, I should think."

### Curious Paradox About Hands.

It is a curious paradox that, as a rule, the large handed man loves small things, details, exquisitely finished objects and is microscopic in his tendencies, while he whose hands are small delights in colossal of every sort, loving ostentation and display, immense houses, majestic estates and all else that is big and grandiose. His handwriting is large and perhaps full of flourishes, while that of the large handed man is small and precise.

### Simply a Lottery.

Dr. Phaker—Take this prescription. It will either kill or cure you. Patient—But suppose it kills me? Dr. Phaker—Nothing ventured, nothing gained. My motto is, "No cure, no pay," so I'm taking a chance as well as you.

### In Time of Trial.

Daughter (looking up from her novel)—Papa, in time of trial what do you suppose brings the most comfort to a man? Papa—An acquittal. I should think.

The soul of man is infinite in what it covets.—Ben Jonson.

### A Man in the Age of His Arteries.

While some persons are in full organic decadence at thirty-five years, some others may not yet at fifty years have undergone the modifications of old age. The capacity of a man for violent exertion is determined by the more or less complete integrity of the arterial tissues. In some cases arterial sclerosis is nothing but the gradual and slow consequences of the advance of age, but assumes a rapid pace that makes it a fearful malady. In such cases we can see young persons presenting the same physiological reactions against fatigue as the elderly man. One of the first symptoms of that acute aging of the arteries which is called arterial sclerosis is the dyspnoea of effort. All elderly men are in different degrees tainted with arterial degeneracy, and all ought to avoid excessive muscular effort if they would not wear out their arteries before the time—that is, would not grow old prematurely—for every man is "of the age of his arteries."

### Friday and Thirteen.

In Great Britain there are two particular superstitions which have probably the largest following—that Friday is an unlucky day and that thirteen is an unlucky number. Friday's bad character was derived from the fact that it was the day of our Lord's crucifixion, as well as the one on which Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruit, and likewise the day of their death. Sailors have still a strong objection to beginning a voyage on that day, although modern conditions often make it impracticable. In Christian countries, too, the superstition of thirteen at dinner being unlucky and that one of the diners will die before the year is out is also of Biblical origin, being revived from the last supper of our Lord with his twelve apostles, but the superstition is much anterior to Christianity. Thirteen at dinner in old Norse mythology was deemed unlucky because in a banquet in the Valhalla Loki once intruded, making the thirteenth guest, and Baldr was slain.—London Globe.

### They Got the "Glassy Eye."

A certain confectioner in New York, who caters chiefly to the little folks of the neighborhood, lately arranged his shop window with great care in preparation for a local festivity. The crowning attraction of the whole was a large chocolate tiger with most realistic green eyes made of glass marbles which had cost the designer 25 cents apiece. In the tiger's mouth was a card bearing the inscription, "Nothing in this window over 5 cents a quarter pound."

A crowd of youngsters quickly assembled on the sidewalk, and presently, after much spalling over the placard, two of them invaded the shop and deposited a nickel upon the counter.

"Say, mister," began the smaller boy earnestly, "give me a quarter of a pound of tiger—the piece with the eyes in!"

### An Odd Wedding Custom.

A unique wedding custom prevails in Manchuria. The bride and her attendants, all mounted on stilts, proceed through the main streets of the village to the domicile of the groom, who meets the procession and conducts it to the place where the ceremony is to be performed. He and his friends are also on stilts. Social prominence is indicated not by richness of attire, but by the height of the stilts worn by the assembled guests. The higher the rank of the wedded pair the loftier the stilts they wear. If, as sometimes happens, the contracting parties are of differing social standing the effect is more than usually ludicrous.

### Having Fun After Death.

A humorist in Japan who jested all his life told his friends when he was dying that his body was not to be washed after death, but was to be taken at once to the family temple to be cremated. When he died his instructions were followed. As soon as it was set on fire the mourners were astonished by several loud explosions. At first they were inclined to take to their heels, but curiosity got the better of fear, and careful inspection showed that the humorist had stowed away a large number of firecrackers about his person before his death.

### The Bulldog's Nose.

Froude told Dr. Boyd an interesting little anecdote of an Oxford undergraduate who was asked in an examination in Paley "Evidence" if he could mention a solitary instance of the divine goodness which he had discovered for himself. "Yes," he replied, "the conformation of the nose of the bulldog. Its nose is so retracted that it can hang on to the bull and yet breathe freely. But for this it would soon have to let go."

### The Ideal.

It is in making ends and additions to self, in the endless expansion of its powers, in endless growth in wisdom and beauty, that the spirit of the human race finds its ideal. To reach this ideal culture is an indispensable aid, and that is the true value of culture.

### Appearances Deceitful.

Mr. Headstall—That horse you bought yesterday is a vicious looking animal. Is he kind? Mr. Cropper—Kind? I should think so. Why, when he came out of the stable he stood upon his hind legs and tried to embrace me.

### Work and Worry.

Wearry Walker—Disa paper says dat worry kills more fellows dan work. Tired Tatters—I reckon dat's right, but dey ain't nothin' wot worries me like work.

Opinion in good men is but knowledge in the making.—Milton.

## Building Supplies for Spring.

We have just unloaded a car of choice, DRY PINE in FLOORING, CEILING and SIDING, and will be sold in close competition with outside prices.

ROUGH LUMBER in inch, 2-inch and Scantling always on hand. Two cars of SHINGLES in stock, all under cover.

A call will convince you that we have what you want at very moderate prices.

**C. J. BOLDRICK.**

### FAMOUS PAINTINGS.

Discovered by Accident and Bought For a Mere Song.

The strange vicissitudes through which some of the most highly prized and valuable pictures now preserved in public and private galleries have passed provides romantic reading. Take, for instance, the case of a seascape by Turner.

A Captain Trebharne was spending a holiday in Barmouth. Chancing one day to be turning over the thousand and one articles in an old curiosity shop, he came across a dirty, ragged painting depicting a sea scene. It was painted on an oak panel, was not framed and was in a terribly disreputable condition. Prompted to buy the derelict, the captain secured possession of it for \$6. The purchaser took it home with him, the painting was cleaned and the varnish removed. Scrutiny then revealed the famous initials of Turner—"J. M. W. T."—and its authenticity was substantiated when submitted to an expert, who estimated its value at \$3,500.

More remarkable still was the history surrounding Raphael's "Three Graces." While rummaging among a collection of old furniture in Italy a French art lover named Henri Raboult happened upon it. He acquired the painting for a few francs. On his return to France M. Raboult offered it to the Louvre for a modest \$600, but the great Parisian art gallery refused to buy it. The owner finally disposed of it to an Englishman for \$750. In a few years the painting passed through a number of hands. Finally it was purchased by the Duc d'Aumale for \$125,000.

More remarkable was the purchase of the second example of Raphael's art. A gentleman of Pinner while walking along the Harrow road one day had his attention arrested by a painted panel in the window and bought it for 12 cents. The gentleman took it home and cleaned it. At the same time he was mystified by the initial "R." on the back of the panel. It was a genuine Raphael, worth \$3,500.

### ENGLISH SOCIETY WOMEN.

Caustic Comment on Their Love of Drugs and Liquor.

A prominent London journal prints the following indictment of the habits of many English society women: "A generation back it was among the lower classes we found intemperance rife, and then it was the beer of the people which supplied the means; today we find intemperance rampant from the highest to the lowest, the vehicle being alcohol, impure and simple, vile concoctions labeled indifferently brandy, whiskey, gin. Our wearied, jaded votaries of pleasure seek temporary relief from these impure sources; then, when their day is done, they resort to their sulphuric, triennial, morphia or what not in the vain hope of a night's good rest. Another most appalling fact that we have to face is the rapid increase in the number of women among the inebriate ranks.

"What is the daily life history of a woman in society? Too faded by selfish indulgences, after a night of morbid sleep born of some favorite drug she rises to face a day's racing with its concomitant betting. Her breakfast is inadequate, probably supplemented by brandy or whiskey and soda; luncheon indigestible, savory but unhealthful; bouillon bouillon, liberal portion of champagne or, more likely, recourse to familiar brandy or whiskey; a rush home, further pandering to a morbid appetite, more champagne, later perhaps a dance or many hours devoted to inevitable bridge, again brandy or whiskey and soda, then bed, with sulphuric, triennial, morphia or some equally noxious drug.

"What wonder that there is no time, no disposition, for domestic duties, no care for the family life that erodes the backbone of England! Physical and moral degeneration is the inevitable result."

### The King of Mollusks.

The king of mollusks lives in the Indian and south Pacific oceans. He attains to a weight of 500 pounds and the shell is of the bivalve kind, and the shape is about the same as that of our common fresh water mussel. The gigantic tridacna is the largest mollusk known to have lived on the earth since the glacial age. It is found on the bottom of the shallow parts of the ocean, and the large individuals have no longer the power to move about. They lie on one side, and all about them the corals build up until King Tridacna is sometimes found in a well-like hole in the coral formation.—St. Nicholas.

### A Good Family Liniment.

Every family should be supplied with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For cuts, bruises, burns, scalds and similar injuries, which are of frequent occurrence, there is nothing so good. It soothes the wound and not only gives instant relief from pain, but causes the parts to heal in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment. As it is an antiseptic all danger from blood poisoning is avoided. Sold by Morton & Halght.

## HARDWARE!

Just placed in stock another car of Lakefield PORTLAND CEMENT. The Lakefield Cement has greater strength and is more generally used than any other cement on the market. Don't use any other.

I will have a car of ASBESTOS PLASTER in stock in a few days.

### CORN.

Improved Leaming, Southern White, Early Dent, Mammoth Eight Rowed, Compton's Early, Stowell's Evergreen. Also a full line of GARDEN SEEDS—Turnip, Mangle, Carrot and Dutch Sets.

I have in stock a quantity of Golden Millet, choice quality, and Rape Seed.

Just got in one gross of Screen Doors and Windows—all new patterns. Call and see them.

**L. MEIKLEJOHN.**

## The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To Jan. 1, 1906, 50c.

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A gem, beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribers to day, or send 5c. for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

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### THE

**Stirling News-Argus**

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling first door north of Parker's drug store, by

**JAMES CURRIE.**

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

(paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.)

Correspondence, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for:

Whole col. down to half col. 7c. 6 mos. 3 mos. 10c. 10c. 10c. 10c.

Half col. down to quarter col. 8c. 10c. 10c. 10c.

Quarter col. down to 2 lines. 10c. 10c. 10c. 10c.

Inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two lines, \$10 per year; \$3 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$5 for two months; \$6 for one month. One inch per year, \$10; for one month, \$1.50. Limited to six lines, \$4 per line.

A column measures twenty lines. Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertiser without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 5c. per line for insertion, 2c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged according to rates.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOHN PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and at short notice.



## Ward's Clothing.



### If You Want a Suit

to look right, to feel right, to BE right, it's imperative that you have it made by a tailor—for YOU.

If you would like to pick a suit from a really new, stylish pile of materials come here.

That's an invitation.

We will give you all the style there is going, all the neat dressiness that distinguishes THE WORK OF THE TAILOR WHO KNOWS.

WELL MADE CLOTHING FOR WELL DRESSED MEN. NEVER TOO BUSY TO SHOW YOU WHAT YOU WISH TO SEE.

### YOU DON'T NEED...

a Swelled Head to wear one of our Swell Hats.

Our stock of Fashionable HATS is large enough to please anyone and everyone.

MEN WHO KNOW say we have as fine a line of Hats as you will find in the best city stores. It pays to buy a Good Hat at

**FRED. T. WARD,**  
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

## Ward's Furnishings.

## MAY BARGAINS.

A fresh lot of Millinery just arrived. The latest styles from New York and Paris. A lot of New Chiffon Hats, in black, white and colors.

The largest and best lot of Feathers, Flowers and Fancy Trimmings ever brought to Stirling at one time.

Raincoats to clear at half-price, \$3.00 to \$12.00.

A lot of Skirts to be sold at greatly reduced prices. Some new Fancy Skirts in black, grey, navy and cream, prices \$2.50 to \$6.00.

A nice assortment of Dress Goods to choose from. Some specials in Black and White Mercerized Waistings, the newest patterns, 15c. to 50c. yd.

A splendid range of Silks for Shirt Waist Suits, in all colors, checks, plaids, plain and shot effects. Call and get samples.

5 lbs. Starch, - 25c. 3 cans Pumpkin, - 25c.  
6 bars Comfort Soap, 25c. 3 cans Peas, - 25c.  
6 lbs. Rice, - 25c. 3 lbs. Clean Currants, 25c.

Highest price for all kinds of produce.

### C. F. STICKLE.

## The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.  
Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.  
Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.

**HOLDS** in Reserve \$7,355,172.  
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,072.  
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

**S. BURROWS,**  
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

## THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 50c.

### Rawdon Township Officers.

The following appointments were made for the Township of Rawdon, for the year A. D. 1905, under By-Law No. 249, passed 6th March, 1905:

ROADMASTERS.	
1 Bennett, Edward	68 Sills, Benjamin
2 Eggleton, Albert	69 Hopkins, John
3 McGee, Samuel	70 Booth, John sr.
4 Rodgers, Robert	71 Stewart, Hugh
5 McGee, Andrew	72 Green, Peter
6 Eggleton, Herbert	73 Reid, John
7 Blackley, Chas	74 Williams, Jas.
8 Doak, T. J.	75 Hagerman, Henry
9 McInroy, Alex	76 Bailey, Chas
10 Kingston, Paul	77 Patterson, Sam
11 Beishaw, Jas. T.	78 Weaver, Wm. A.
12 Ryan, Frank	79 McConnel, Conger
13 Green, Alex	80 Jeffs, Fred
14 Wright, Geo. R.	81 Haggerty, W. Jr.
15 Hagerman, Wm. D.	82 McComb, Sam
16 Fox, David	83 Hubbell, Thos.
17 & 20 Rollins, Robt	84 Melkijohn, And.
18 Pauley, John	85 Thompson, C. W.
19 Forestell, John	86 Preston, Jas.
20 & 21 McMurray, F.	87 McComb, Byron
21 Johnston, Robert	88 McDonald, Sam
22 Wilson, J. C.	89 Johnson, John
23 Beishaw, Geo	90 Dracup, Walter
24 Clancey, Urbane	91 Fitchett, Albert
25 Tanner, Wm.	92 Green, Wm.
26 Beishaw, Geo	93 Reid, Andrew
27 Sine, Cornelius	94 White, Aaron
28 Lloyd, Caleb	95 Dickens, Jas.
29 Hoover, Henry	96 Gordenier, Lewis
30 Linn, Wm. Jr.	97 Seamy, Jas.
31 Thain, Robert	98 Sutherland, Jas.
32 Johnston, Wm	99 Melkijohn, W. J.
33 Craig, Robert	100 Brown, Harry M.
34 McMaster, Wm.	101 Good, Robert
35 Simpson, John	102 Heath, Chas.
36 Mason, Jeremiah	103 Burditt, Chris.
37 Stevens, Samuel	104 Horst, W. J.
38 Shortie, Marileigh, Wm.	105 Melkijohn, Wm.
39 McKewen, Wm	106 Brown, Ernest
40 Melkijohn, Jas. K.	107 Green, C. W.
41 Reid, Allen	108 Wescott, Henry
42 Sills, John, Jr.	109 Sharp, Robert
43 Cassidy, Robert	110 McKenzie, W. sr.
44 Danford, Jas.	111 Thompson, Thos. E.
45 Mack, John T.	112 Benedict, David
46 Anderson, Alex.	113 Thompson, Thos. E.
47 & 97 Reid, Arthur	114 Keegan, Wm.
48 Melkijohn, Jno. A.	115 McMaster, Wm.
49 Spry, Thos.	116 Keegan, Wm.
50 Brownson, Albert	117 Sine, Matthew C.
51 Neal, Robert	118 Thompson, A. J.
52 McInroy, Jas.	119 Green, Geo. E.
53 Rombough, Geo.	120 Sine, Nathan

The following Road Divisions have been cancelled or annexed to other divisions:—No. 4, 5, 8, 15, 38, 39, 42, 53, 55, 60, 98, 119, 121, 123, 132.

### POUNDKEEPERS.

1 Fred. Snarr	11 Jas. Maybee.
2 George Dewey	12 Allen Bailey
3 Matthew C. Sine	13 Lewis Green
4 Samuel Mack	14 C. W. Thompson
5 J. C. Green	15 Heath, Chas.
6 Richard Spry	16 Robt. Rodgers.
7 Thos. Webb, sr.	17 John Booth, sr.
8 Benjamin Sills	18 L. L. Lewis
9 W. J. Cooney	19 Wm. Hagerman.
10 Geo. A. Eggleton	20 Wm. Pounder.

### FENCEVIEWERS.

1 Alex. Morton, Elgin Jackman, and John Snarr.	
2 Thos. J. Doak, E. W. Hawkins and Valentine Green.	
3 Wallace, sr., Wm. Broadworth and W. T. Sine.	
4 John McInroy, Robert Vance and David Heath, Jr.	
5 Peter Welch, T. Rupert and Miles Mason.	
6 Walter Spry, Jas. Spry, Lindsay Mumby.	
7 Archie Haslett, John Eastwood and Wm. McKewen.	
8 John Wilson, J. T. Mack, Lewis Radcliff.	
9 Jas. Bateman, W. J. Cooney, Wm. Mumby.	
10 Wilford Smith, Samuel Davis and Frank Hubble.	
11 Frank Young, Henry White and Fred. Fanning.	
12 John Sharp, Geo. A. Johnson, and Manford Tucker.	
13 Jas. Coutts, Allen M. Reid, Wm. Curtis.	
14 Jas. A. Bailey, Jas. Preston and Geo. E. Green.	
15 Urbane Heath, Geo. A. Snarr and Thos. Cooke, Jr.	
16 Archie McGee, sr., Archie Montgomery and John H. Reid.	
17 Paul Hagerman, Jonas McMurray and John Forestell.	

### Increase in Federal Expenditure.

During the ten months ending with April the expenditure of the Dominion Government showed an increase of \$6,500,000, as compared with the same period last year, while the revenue of the country expanded by less than \$500,000. The increase in outlay has not been brought about by the obligations assumed in connection with the building of the Transcontinental Railway; these obligations are yet to be provided for. The increase noted has occurred in connection with what may be called the ordinary outgo of the Government.

The bare statement of facts is sufficient to prove that due economy has not been exercised. We are glad to observe that this is the view taken by the Globe. The Liberal organ asks why expenditure in 1904 should so largely exceed that of 1903, which was not small. Nothing is easier, it says, than finding occasion for spending money, and it calls for Mr. Fielding to put on the brakes. The warning is urgently needed, and we trust will be heeded.—Weekly Sun.

Legislation for the purpose of abolishing the present system of electing county councillors is promised by the local Legislature. It is expected that the next county council will be composed of the Reeves of the municipalities.

Senator Gowan made two valuable remarks in a recent speech on the control of the liquor question. One was that the education of the people on the evils of the traffic is the best of all remedies for its evils; the other was, the liquor traffic is a fruitful source of crime. As a former County Judge the Senator can speak from personal observation.

## MONEY BEARS GOOD INTEREST

when it is put in a safe place, and bears the highest rates of interest that safety of investment ensures.

### The Sovereign Bank of Canada

offers the highest security obtainable, with its Government Charter, and its deposit with the Government as security.

Money taken on deposit as low as \$1.00 and interest compounded every Three Months.

—COURTEOUS TREATMENT TO ALL—

STIRLING BRANCH.

R. A. WILLIAMS, Manager.

### To Legalize Gambling.

If a few boys are known to "pitch craps" for a few cents, the whole power and majesty of the law is invoked to punish them, and society is horrified at the depravity of the gamblers. But when the big-wigs wish to run the great betting game on the horses, which has started so many young men petitioning, parliamentarians shed clothes and sweat in their haste to amend the criminal law to make it clear that that kind of gambling is not the seductive, degrading, soul-destroying kind that lurks in "the bones," but is legal, edifying, ennobling, and even highly moral—in fact, a boon to society. What the average man can't understand is why, if this form of gambling is fit to be stamped by Parliament as moral "during the actual progress of a race meeting," it should become immoral, criminal and degrading the moment the horse passes under the wire. If it is evil on June 30, why should it be good on July 1? May the bookmakers not feel impelled to seek to improve the morals of the community by giving us as nearly continuous betting, with the accompaniment of "race meetings," as possible when this law passes? Will the great church organizations join in promoting this newly organized moral force? Will the Canadian financial institutions encourage their trusted employees to take advantage of the opportunity thus afforded to gamble according to law? If the bill introduced by Mr. E. G. Porter to legalize gambling and amended by Mr. Bureau goes through we shall have a chance to see.—Ontario.

### Are We Becoming Intemperate?

Nothing is more certain or has been more generally remarked than that within the last generation temperance has gained ground in Canada. From the farm the use of liquor has been banished. The farmer goes not home from market as in days of yore, the worse for drink. But we are told the statistics prove there has been a relapse, and relapse does not seldom follow tension in the upward struggle towards virtue. Yet before we come to the melancholy conclusion that there has been a falling off in the character of our people, let us scrutinize the import of the statistics. Statistics unscrutinized are notoriously apt to mislead. Increased consumption of drink is not necessarily an increase of drunkenness. Recent years have been years of great prosperity, and a large number of people probably have had the means of buying a luxury. Pleasure resorts and temptations to dissipation have multiplied. There has been an increase of population drawn partly from countries where the excessive use of drink prevails. Even military excitement has added its quota, for no occasions have been more bacchanalian than the departure and return of the troops. The action of the spontaneous agencies and associations which had been working for temperance has been superseded by a great organized agitation. The Scott Act, proving a failure as it did, was pretty sure to be followed by a recoil. All these are points to be considered before we assume that there has been a falling off in the character of our people. The fact remains that in Canada, compared with countries resembling it in other respects, drunkenness is not commonly seen. Nor has there been any visible diminution of general feeling against the vice or relaxation of the social and industrial penalties to which the drunkard is exposed.—Weekly Sun.

### Foxboro.

The ladies of Foxboro auxiliary have had their yearly meeting and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Pres., Mrs. J. Bryant; 1st Vice-Pres., Mrs. A. Benedict; 2nd Vice-Pres., Mrs. Rev. Thompson; Sec., Mrs. L. B. Faulkner; Treas., Miss Lottie Ashley; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Albert Loucks. The society reports a prosperous year, with 40 annual members and the sum of \$184.50 sent away to the branch treasurer for the past year, an increase of \$48.50 on the preceding year. Mrs. J. Eggleton was elected delegate to the branch meeting to be held at Oshawa.

### A Good Suggestion.

Mr. C. B. Wainwright, of Lemon City, Fla., has written the manufacturers that much better results are obtained from the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in cases of pains in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus by taking it in water as hot as can be drunk. That when taken in this way the effect is double in rapidity. "It seems to get at the right spot instantly," he says. For sale by Morton & Hatch.

## Sterling Hall.

## BLACK CAT Drawing Competition FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Begins  
SATURDAY,  
MAY 6th,  
1905.



Closes  
SATURDAY,  
JUNE 10th,  
1905.

BLACK CAT BRAND  
CHICAGO-KENOSHA  
HOSIERY COMPANY  
KENOSHA, WIS.

We are the Sole Agents in this place for the celebrated "Black Cat Brand of Stockings," which will wear longer, keep their color better and need less mending than any other Children's Hosiery made—we will guarantee every pair.

To make this famous brand well known in this place, we are going to hold a Big Drawing Contest and give Six Prizes for the best or funniest six pictures of a Black Cat. Get your youngster interested in drawing one of these prizes.

### Rules and Regulations.

1. Drawing to be 8½ x 11 inches.
2. Name and address to be on the back.
3. Drawing to be in our store not later than Saturday, June 10th.
4. Each drawing must be accompanied by a sale slip, showing you have bought one pair of Black Cat Stockings.
5. You may send from one to ten drawings.
6. Only one prize to each competitor.
7. Judges will be two well known citizens of this place.
8. Any boy or girl under 16 yrs. may compete. Names of winners will be published in local paper.

### SIX PRIZES.

To the first two we will give \$1.00 each in goods.  
To the second two we will give 75c. each in goods.  
To the third two we will give 50c. each in goods.

Boys and Girls get busy! There's lots of fun in it for you. Try your best—and send us your drawings early. All drawings will be displayed at our store later on, and your name is our advertisement.

**W. R. MATHER,**

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and  
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.



The normal eye should be able to do a normal amount of work. If your eyes readily become tired it is because seeing calls for abnormal effort. This is eyestrain and if neglected may end in complete loss of sight. We can give you eye comfort.

**W. H. CALDER.**

### The Kentucky Bred Stallion

'HERMIT'

Record 2 1/4, Public Trial 2 1/4.

The Fastest Stallion in Canada to high wheel sulkey. Half brother to Maid S. 208.

Standard Bred.

Standard by Performance.

Standard by his Progeny.

Three of the highest qualifications obtainable.

Will be at Kirby House, Stirling, every Monday night during the season.

HARRISON MYERS, in charge. FRED. PEAKE, Manager.

### GOOD WORK.

We want to look with pride on every job of Painting or Decoration we do. Good work pays us, and must be satisfactory to you.

We'll appreciate a call.

**S. A. MURPHY.**



### New Fabrics.

New Spring Styles in Sack Suits, Cutaways, Outing Suits and Top Coats. Our system of cutting and fitting insures your absolute

### SATISFACTION.

Every garment we turn out is splendidly tailored. A suit made to your measure may cost a trifle more in the beginning but will prove the least expensive in the end.

**JOHN M. MCGEE,**

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.



## SIX STARVING MEN

It was half-past four o'clock, what time the shiny-hatted striders, his well-creased trousers along the Strand, westward, and all the city was beginning to assume its nightly air of going home for comfort after work well done, writes W. Holt White.

Then it was that I passed by that dreary waste which generations yet unborn will some day know as Aldwych, and looking up beheld a giant notice-board erected by the Church Army, on which it was set forth that persons of benevolent intent might, by stepping up to the "work-tents," procure little boxes of tickets costing twopence each, which would procure for some needy man a meal, and afterwards a bed.

After buying a little book, I looked within the tent, and there were about a hundred men squatting on little stools and chopping chunks of wood into the shape of fire-lighters. I looked round and thought: Who in this city shall I find so woe-begone and starved that I shall have the audacity to approach them and offer them charity to the extent of twopence?

I wondered vaguely if it were as awkward to beg twopence as to have twopence to give away to someone whom one did not know. But looking round I found the answer to my thoughts, for a few feet away there stood looking at me with a gaze that plainly said, "Dare I speak or not?" a young man with a rather pleasant face.

I took one of the little tickets out of my pocket and placed it in his hand. He read it, and the tears filled his eyes. Then, before I could say another word, I was learning all his story—how he was a doctor's son and how, as an etcher, he had held a good berth in the Midlands. But he had quarreled with his people, and, desiring to leave home, had come up to London, there to make his fortune. But he had starved instead.

Murmuring a few words of sympathy I turned away and wondered where I should find the next recipient of my twopenny bounty. I found him ere I had gone half a dozen steps.

As he lurched along, the people moved aside with horror on their faces, and some turned to look at him. As he passed I held out to him the soup-ticket.

He grabbed it, looked at it, and a few-looked croaked in his forbidding eyes. Then he licked his horrid beard noisily, and with a grunt of thanks turned the corner and shuffled quickly up the passage to the "work-tents."

With a little shudder I left the Strand and made my way down to the Embankment, where are supposed to gather all the hungriest men in London.

On the first bench I came to there sat a man, very seedy in appearance, but with a merry eye. Beside him a battered spaniel dozed uneasily. I sat me down on the bench and looked at the man with the roughish eye; and he looked at me.

"Don't happen to know, I suppose," he said, "of anyone who wants a cart?"

I said that I did not, and then, in that easy way in which people of his kind make confidences, he told me that six months before, the horse he had been driving had run away and smashed his van. For this he had been discharged, and since that time had been unable to get work.

"Me and the old dog," he said, "we starve most of the time, but we gets about and picks up a penny here and twopence there, and rubs along somehow. It's a bit of a handicap having the old girl with me, but I wouldn't part with her for much."

One of my remaining tickets exchanged company. He thanked me naively and then scratched his head. "Wonder," he said, "if they'll let the old dog in as well. Anyways, I'll go and see."

A little further along I spied a draggled but jaunty young man leaning against a lamp-post. Between his lips rested the uplit stump of a dirty cigarette.

I said, "Are you hungry?" The jaunty youth passed a filthy hand thoughtfully across his stomach.

"Try me," he said.

So I handed him a ticket.

"Much obliged," he answered, as he eyed it. "But I've just had my gin-and-Mitters, and am feeling a bit peckish. So I'm off to Carlo's Hotel de Work-Tents." And with a concluding "Much obliged, guv'nor!" he moved away.

Half-way up Northumberland-avenue I found a queer old man leaning weakly against the wall. I stopped and asked him if he were ill. He looked at me in a dazed way and said:

"It's only that I'm too old. I've been up and down stairs, up and down stairs, all day long, and they always say: 'You're too old.' And I've been a clerk now fifty years, man and boy."

I looked at his seedy but well-brushed top hat, his coat tightly buttoned across his chest, but green with age, his clean collar, and his down-turned lips. He evidently felt my eye upon him.

"Ah," he said, "but they can't say I don't look well. I have to sleep in doss-houses, but all the same I keep tidy. Vulgarite collar that: wash it every morning myself. And you can always borrow a brush."

"Might I offer you one of these?" I said gently, handing him a ticket.

"That's really too good of you," he said; and there was real grati-

tude in his bleared old eyes. Then he added, with an appealing look so old:

"Tell me, do you think I look so old?"

Having shaken the old gentleman by the hand, I passed up the street and stood at the corner, holding the remaining ticket in my hand. I was not over well-dressed, and this presumably accounts for what followed. A burly navy came up to me and touched me on the arm. Then he pointed to the ticket. "D'you want that? Gavd lumme, guv'nor, if you're that hungry, pawn yer waistcoat and give me the ticket. I ain't got nothing left to pawn."

Without a word I gave him my last remaining slip of paper, and the navy wrung my hand.

Then I turned homewards, and was not a little saddened to think that within the space of half an hour I should have found six men in the wealthiest streets of London to whom twopennyworth of soup and bread was an imperative necessity.

### A FRIEND OF BILL ADAMS.

William Bowsprit, able-bodied seaman, had just returned from a voyage in a coconaut ship, and was relating his adventures to his pals.

"We were loading up with nuts at a little island," said he, "when one of the crew, who had gone down to get some winkles for tea, reported that the sea had washed away the under-part of the island, an' it was only held down by a few roots. Our skipper at once had it cut adrift; an' takin' the blessed island in tow, we started off with it, coconaut trees, monkeys, an' everything."

"The cap'n's idea was to 'bring the island home an' anchor it in th' Thames, or somewhere, an' exhibit it at a dollar a time, as a sample o' th' British Dominions beyond th' seas, as you might say."

"Lor," Bowsprit gasped one of the listening lubbers.

"We got as far as th' Bay o' Biscay all serene," went on the mariner, "when we should we meet but the Baltic Fleet, an' thinkin' it was a disguised Japanese crooser we had in tow, I'm hanged if them drunken loonatics didn't blow our little coconaut island into smithereens with a torpedo! Rough luck, warn't it?"

### ENTITLED TO IT.

"It is generally a matter of difficulty to make parents believe that to spare the rod is to spoil the child, so that the following incident was to me rather refreshing," says a schoolmaster.

"I had inflicted a slight corporal punishment upon a very refractory pupil. In the afternoon the lad's father paid me a visit. Said he, angrily—

"I understand that you caned my boy this morning!"

"Yes, sir, I did, though not severely."

"That's what I'm complaining about," was the heated response; "you didn't cane him half enough. Now, look here. I am one of the largest taxpayers in this school district and my boy is entitled to as good a thrashing as you give any other boy. Understand that. If you slight him again you'll hear from me. Good afternoon, sir!"

### WHAT CROWNS ARE WORTH.

The lightest of European crowns is the state crown of Great Britain, which was made for Queen Victoria sixty-six years ago. Although it weighs only two pounds seven ounces its value is \$1,500,000. One enormous sapphire came from the signet of Edward the Confessor. One of the rubies has a sadly tragic history. One was at one time in the possession of one of the great kings of Granada, whom Pedro the Cruel invited to his palace and basely murdered through greed for this gem. In the pope's treasure-house are two crowns which are valued at \$2,500,000. One of them was the gift of Napoleon to Pius VII., and contains the largest emerald in the world. The other, the gift of Queen Isabella of Spain to Pius IX., weighs three pounds and is worth \$1,000,000.

### FLEAS AND RED TAPE.

A custom-house decision on fleas has been rendered in Switzerland. A package marked "Trained Fleas" reached Geneva. The nearest analogy officials could find was that of June bugs, which have been ruled to be "edible." The case went from one official to another till it reached headquarters at Bern, whence after much investigation and deliberation the conclusion was reached that the fleas came under the head of "wild animals in a menagerie."

### BETHROTHED AT BIRTH.

In some parts of West Africa the girls have long engagements. On the day of their birth they are betrothed to a baby boy a trifle older than themselves, and at the age of 20 they are married. The girls know of no other way of getting a husband, and so they are quite happy and satisfied. As wives they are patterns of obedience, and the marriages usually turn out a success.

### COOLING MILK FOR CHEESE.

It is not necessary to cool milk intended for cheese as thoroughly as when the milk is to be marketed as such. Lactic acid fermentation need not be checked further than is necessary to allow the milk to arrive at the factory in good condition. Cool the milk to the temperature of the air, keeping it constantly in motion. This favors the escape of volatile animal odors and the milk will keep well enough for making cheese.

According to a French international almanac which has just been suppressed, it appears that as long as the remains in Russia the Czar draws annually from the Russian Exchequer no less a sum than \$42,585,600.

## A TINY SCRAP OF PAPER

OFTEN SUFFICIENT TO HANG A CRIMINAL.

A Bit of Newspaper in an Infernal Machine That Convicted Mountford.

"And this, gentlemen, is what you are asked to hang a man on!" said Sergeant Ballantine, addressing a jury at the Central Criminal Court. He held up in his fingers a little piece of paper, only a few inches big. "You are asked to return a verdict which will send that man standing there before you to the gallows, on the strength of a scrap of paper!"

The scrap of paper was enough, says London Answers. Ballantine's client was condemned. I have known numberless cases in which a scrap of paper has sufficed to place the halter round the criminal's neck.

In a case tried at Leeds some years back a prisoner named Mountford was charged with a peculiarly diabolical offence. Having conceived a murderous hatred of a man who he imagined had done him an injury, Mountford set to work to plot his death. A few weeks later a parcel was delivered at the intended victim's house. The parcel, which looked innocent enough, was a tin case holding several pounds of gunpowder so packed as to explode when opened. Between two pieces of paper was some detonating powder, connected with ingeniously arranged matches at the top and bottom of the box.

The attempt failed, the infernal machine did not claim its victim, and the police were called in to discover the box. The Leeds Intelligencer of July 5, under circumstances led them to suspect Mountford, and on their visiting his house and searching it they found a Leeds Intelligencer of that date with a piece missing. The scrap in the infernal machine fitted it exactly. Mountford was found guilty.

### THE WOULD-BE ASSASSIN.

Underneath the brown paper in which the box was wrapped the detectives found a scrap of newspaper—a portion of the Leeds Intelligencer of July 5. Under circumstances led them to suspect Mountford, and on their visiting his house and searching it they found a Leeds Intelligencer of that date with a piece missing. The scrap in the infernal machine fitted it exactly. Mountford was found guilty.

Newspaper used as a wad in firearms has over and over again sufficed to convict a murderer. A youth named John Toms was charged as the assassin of a man named Culehaw. Culehaw had been killed by a pistol shot, and the weapon had evidently been discharged from close quarters. The evidence against Toms was meager and unsatisfactory until there was produced in court a terribly blood-stained piece of paper. It was handed to the jury and examined by them, and on it were still plainly discernible the words of a north country comic song.

"The piece of paper had been recovered from the fatal wound in the dead man's head and had been the wad for the assassin's pistol. A songbook was found in Toms' pocket and part of one page of it was missing. The piece found in the dead man's wound corresponded with the lost part exactly. Toms was, of course, found guilty and hanged."

Francis Muller, the murderer of Mr. Bellamy, a railway carriage on the North London line, made off with his victim's top hat. When caught several months later, a top hat, declared to be Mr. Briggs', was found in his possession. Its shape, however, had been considerably altered, and Muller declared that the hat had been bought by himself.

### WAS IT MR. BRIGGS' HAT?

"If it is Mr. Briggs' hat," said the hatter who supplied him, "you may find a scrap of tissue paper in the lining. Mr. Briggs' hat was too large for him, so I put paper in to make it fit."

When the lining was turned down, a scrap of the paper, which had adhered to the leather, was discovered. Muller had a bigger head than Mr. Briggs, and had, therefore, resolved to take the paper out. He left that little bit, however—sufficient to establish the identity of the hat before the jury.

"Never was a murder more deliberately planned to baffle suspicion than that of Percy Malcolm by Dr. Lamson. Lamson, it will be remembered, paid a visit to Malcolm at his school at Wimbledon and murdered him with his acorn, put in the place of sugar. As a solid capsule, as of sugar, as Malcolm had swallowed the capsule Lamson set off by that night's mail to Paris, whence he returned to give himself up when he heard that he was suspected of the crime."

Lamson imagined that his return of his own free will from abroad would prepossess people immensely in his favor. The whole affair was cleverly planned, but the murderer was in one respect strangely forgotten. When his clothes were taken from him and searched, the police found in one of his pockets a piece of soiled and crumpled paper, on which were some notes made in Lamson's handwriting. They were notes on the effects and symptoms of vegetable irritant poisons. Among them was a note which Lamson had forgotten that fatal note.

### IN A SCOTCH CASE.

In which a young lady was charged with the murder of her father by poisoning him at the instigation of her lover, a scrap of paper played a most important part. The old gentleman had emphatically refused his consent to his daughter marrying her lover and had threatened to disinherit her if she did so. His wealth was considerable, and the young fellow, after some time, succeeded in getting the infatuated girl to administer arsenic to her parent in slowly increasing doses. One day a servant surprised the wretched girl while she was preparing some food for the old man.

The girl needed no dissuade, the servant's sudden appearance, hastily threw a piece of paper which she had

crushed into a ball in her hand upon the fire, and then disappeared with the little tray in which the food was standing. The servant, as soon as her mistress had left the room, rescued the paper from the fire. It had been crushed together so tightly that only the outside portion was consumed by the flames, and in the creases of it the servant detected a kind of white dust. She kept the paper, and when her master died and her mistress was arrested and charged with his murder, it was produced in court. The analyst had no difficulty in ascertaining that the white dust was arsenic, and the murderer was condemned to death and was executed.

Who was the murderer of Mary Webber? was a question which some years ago sorely perplexed the Lancashire police authorities. Webber was a servant, and left her mistress's house on evening to keep an appointment with respect to which she had, her mistress subsequently remembered, appeared peculiarly anxious. Mary Webber never returned home. Her dead body was discovered the next day in a lonely spot near a wood. There was no doubt she had been murdered—strangled, some thought, with large, powerful hands, the fingermarks of which were to be seen.

### SEEN UPON THE THROAT.

No one could say who it was she had gone to meet, but she was generally suspected that she was connected with an appointment with some lover at that spot where she met with her death. Upon examining her box, the detectives found three notes in a strange handwriting, seemingly disguised, and only signed "G. L." These letters were evidently from an admirer. They were peculiarly disappointing, however, for each contained only a few words making appointments for meetings at various places, one appointment being for the fatal night at the spot where Webber's body was found. The writer of that letter was in all probability the murderer. Suspicion now centred around a young fellow in whose company Webber had been seen.

The day before the murder the suspected man had, it was developed, visited a shop to purchase a shirt, a pen and an envelope, and requested permission to sit at the counter and write a brief letter. When he had gone the shopman found a half sheet of paper left on the counter in the blotting pad at which the prisoner had been writing. This half sheet the man put back into the box, with the other paper. The last note found in the dead girl's box, making the fatal appointment, was written on a half sheet of paper. This and the piece left by the assassin's man were put together. Microscopic examination revealed the fact that the two halves made one sheet. The man was executed.

A piece of paper played an extraordinary part in the trial of a Wiltshire farmer at the Salisbury Assizes. The prisoner was charged with having sent an anonymous threatening letter to a neighbor. Witnesses acquainted with the prisoner's writing were called to prove that the letter was written by him. Others, equally as well able to judge, declared that the writing was not his. But the prosecution had what appeared to be most conclusive evidence.

### THE PRISONER'S GUILT.

Three of these anonymous letters had been written on three pieces of paper, which had been roughly torn out of a single sheet. In a writing desk in the prisoner's house the detectives found a scrap of paper, which, when fitted with the three pieces on which the letters were written, exactly formed one sheet. The edges of the different portions exactly fitted each other, and the watermark and name of the maker, which was divided into three parts, were perfect when the pieces of paper were placed together. The evidence appeared overwhelming, and the prisoner, protesting his innocence, was sentenced to penal servitude. The prisoner was removed, when suddenly a person stood up in court and denounced himself as the real criminal. He was the son of the prisoner—a youth of 18.

He wrote upon a piece of paper from memory the contents of the three threatening letters. His handwriting was exactly that in the threatening letters, and he had difficulty in deciding whether he should deal with the case in that court. He sentenced accused to fifteen months' imprisonment.

The Rev. Mr. Robertson, of Edinburgh, a prominent member of the Scottish Mountaineering Club, has had a marvelous escape from death on Ben Nevis. He started out to climb the mountain, although the day was most unsuitable for climbing, there being an almost continuous fall of snow, with thunder and lightning. Mr. Robertson, who was very manful in Surrey, and working with his usual skill, he succeeded in effecting an entry into the safe and abstracting jewels worth several hundred pounds. In his operations, he said, he had a slight injury to one of his fingers, and Berrett tearing off a piece of stamp paper from some he carried in his pocket, applied it to the wound. The remainder of the paper he accidentally

### DROPPED ON THE FLOOR.

where it was discovered by a detective. The next day Berrett was arrested. The piece of stamp paper he had put on his finger was still there and proved useful in obtaining him seven years' penal servitude. A piece of newspaper which had been used as a book marker was one of the strong links in a chain of circumstantial evidence which brought Pontin, a train assassin, to his doings. Pontin murdered a gentleman traveler in a French express and, finding his victim as well as he could under a seat, alighted at a

station and coolly walked away reading a newspaper. M. Canler, the head of the French detective system, was quickly on the track of the imperturbable passenger and ran him down. The accused man had still in his possession the copy of a newspaper of the date on which the murder was committed, and there was a piece torn out of one corner. The missing piece was found in the pages of a novel in the victim's pocket. He had torn it off to make a marker of it! Pontin expressed much disgust at the folly he had been guilty of in appropriating the murdered man's newspaper, and in preserving it. He explained to M. Canler, however, that he had become interested in the serial story that was running in the paper and had resolved to continue it.

## FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Lord Mount-Stephen has given another donation of £1,000 to the Auld Scotch Bazaar.

Great interest was taken in the proceedings of the Convention of Royal, Parliamentary and Police Burghs, which celebrated its 500th anniversary in Edinburgh. Fitting reference was made to the occasion by Sir Robert Cranston, the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, and it was agreed to forward an address to King Edward.

In pursuance of their instruction to make Dunfermline an ideal town, the Carnegie trustees have decided to start a new band. New instruments are to be bought for £400. A cycle track is also to be laid out, swimming competitions are to be promoted, and a college of hygiene and physical culture is to be founded.

The number of births registered in eight of the principal towns of Scotland during the week ending April 1 was 1014, and the number of deaths 568. These births are equivalent to an annual birthrate of 30.2 per 1,000 of the estimated population, and these deaths to an annual death-rate of 16.9 per 1,000. The death-rate for the week was highest in Greenock (18.6), and lowest in Perth (10.7). In Paisley it was 16.5; Glasgow, 16.6; in Aberdeen, 16.8; in Inverce, 17.2; in Edinburgh, 17.8; and Leith, 17.9.

Pipe-Major, at twenty years of age! Such is the record of George Stewart McLennan, who has just been appointed pipe-major of the 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders. He comes of a family of expert pipers and dancers. His cousin was one of the most famous exponents of the two arts that ever lived. The pipe-major began his studies at eight years of age; two years later he appeared by command before Queen Victoria at Balmoral, when he was eleven he gained challenge medals in London and Edinburgh; and he was amateur champion of Great Britain when he was twelve. Since then he has won medals to the number of fifty, and innumerable prizes all over the country. He joined the Gordon Highlanders as a boy. It is believed that Pipe-Major McLennan is the youngest man ever appointed to such a position in the British Army.

William Smith, a young man, was charged at Glasgow Sheriff Criminal Court with three acts of fire-raising at Inchinnan, Renfrewshire. The acts were committed in somewhat extraordinary circumstances. The accused who was backward and not mentally robust, and latterly addicted to drinking to excess, had been starting the marriage of Sir Charles Bine Renshaw's daughter until he was with difficulty prevented from walking into the flames. Upon the occasions of the acts referred to, the memory of that fire reviving within his brain he set fire successively to his father's, his aunt's, and a neighbor's stacks of straw. The sheriff, Mr. Scott Moncrieff, said if the facts were as stated, the case should have been brought under the Inebriates Act, but the people of Scotland evidently intended to make that Act a dead letter. Accused, whose offence was within living memory a capital one, had destroyed £200 worth of property and he had difficulty in deciding whether he should deal with the case in that court. He sentenced accused to fifteen months' imprisonment.

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## HE IS A MIGHTY HUNTER

KING EDWARD'S RECORD IN BIG GAME.

His Majesty's Unerring Aim Has Brought Down Many Wild Animals.

The circumstance is not always appreciated as it ought to be in these days that, besides being a fine shot and an enthusiastic sportsman in the ordinary way, like many other English country gentlemen, King Edward belongs to that rare class of daring and skillful sportsmen who are known as mighty hunters, and that, indeed, his record entitles him to rank as one of the mightiest of them all. By his own efforts he has killed many specimens of almost every wild and dangerous animal that is considered a fit subject for the mighty hunter's guns. He has sought out and killed numerous crocodiles, tigers, leopards, and so forth, and he has stuck "pig."

Most of these feats were accomplished during his trips to Egypt and India some years ago. When he went up Nile to visit at the great ambition to shoot crocodile, and he persevered with it in the most wonderful manner. He used to get up at five o'clock in the morning and either hide behind stones or actually lie in the middle of the Nile banks in wait for his prey. He remained for many hours during the day whilst the hot sun was burning upon his head in the hope of getting a

### SHOT AT A CROCODILE.

At last he succeeded, and great then was the joy of the Royal party. No sooner was its dispatch complete than the Queen (then, of course, Princess of Wales), who had heard of what had happened, hurried to the scene and put off in a small boat for the middle of the river that she might have a close view of the monster that had succumbed to her Royal husband's patience and skill.

Whilst in Egypt also His Majesty spent several nights in stalking the country in search of hyenas, and announced himself as particularly anxious to shoot just one of them. Hyenas never come out at night, and for several nights the King scarcely slept a wink or undressed, so anxious was he to have a shot at one of the beasts. But they did not oblige him, and the skin of a hyena is one of the few prizes of the mighty hunter that adorns neither Sandringham nor Buckingham Palace. When he visited the tomb of Ramesses IV, he caught an enormous bat. On his return voyage to this country he had his vessel stopped and himself landed on the Albanian coast for no other purpose than to enable him to enjoy a good day's hunting of wild boar.

### SEVERAL WERE KILLED.

If the Ministerial advisers of the Crown had happened to be present there would probably have been loud protests when, upon the occasion of King's visit to India, he determined to practise the most dangerous sport of pig-sticking. He took up a party for this purpose one day, and the risk was considerably increased by the fact that the horses upon which the King was mounted, by some accident or other, happened to be an English animal that was wholly inexperienced in this special business. His Majesty came to no danger, but what he regretted most was that his mount made it impossible for him to stick any "pig." However, he did so on a later occasion.

His Majesty showed amazing courage and intrepidity when facing tigers, and his sportsmen declared that they had never seen anything to equal his coolness in waiting for his tiger to get ready for its spring. He was never in a hurry to bang the lead into it, but, with his nerves as calm as if he were playing a game of cards, he waited for the right moment to do it. He killed the first tiger in Nepal, and thereafter dispatched innumerable others, the skins of which decorate Buckingham Palace and Sandringham to this day. He has killed six tigers in a single morning, and has been so accurate and effective was his shooting that in two cases they were settled.

### WITH SINGLE SHOTS.

Sloth bears, cheetahs, and leopards were killed on the same expedition. His Majesty's first elephant fell to his gun in Ceylon. It is the custom of big game sportsmen always to cut a large number of the skins of their elephants, and this custom was duly observed on this occasion. His Majesty found a particular pleasure in observing it, as the hunt for the elephant had been a most trying one, and at the conclusion of the day the Royal sportsman's clothes were in rags and tatters, and wet through as well. He has indeed experienced a maximum of excitement when after elephant, for on another occasion he was chased by a "must" elephant, and if he had not been splendidly mounted things might have turned out very badly.

His Majesty's shooting and hunting camps have probably been among the most luxurious and elaborate ever known. The past the greatest on record was that which was fitted up in India once to accommodate a large party, consisting of His Majesty and about thirty of his friends.

The sportsmen, their attendants, and the camp servants comprised positively no fewer than 2,500 persons, so that the camp was quite a small town. Included among the camp followers there were over 400 coolies, sixty men to pitch the tents, look after them, and strike them, twenty cleaners, twenty drawers of water, twenty messengers, a regiment of seventy-five non-commissioned officers and men of the 3rd Gurkhas, a detachment of the 11th Bengal Cavalry, the band of the Gurkha regiment, and a large detachment of the native police to look after all the others—London Tit-Bits.

If a man's money worries him a doctor can quickly relieve him.



# The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

## CHAPTER LV.

Reginald Henson had had more than one unpleasant surprise lately, but none so painful as the sight of Lord Littimer seated in the Long-dean Grange drawing-room with the air of a man who is very much at home indeed.

The place was strangely changed, too. There was an air of neatness and order about the room that Henson had never seen before. The dust and dirt had absolutely vanished; it might have been the home of any ordinary wealthy and refined people. And all Lady Littimer's rage and patches had disappeared. She was dressed in somewhat old-fashioned style, but handsomely and well. She sat beside Littimer with a smile on her face. But the cloud seemed to have rolled from her mind; her eyes were clear, if a little frightened. From the glance that passed between Littimer and herself it was easy to see that the misunderstanding was no more.

"You are surprised to see me here," said Littimer.

Henson stammered something and shrank towards the door. Littimer looked him back again. He came, with a sinking, dogged air; he avoided the smiling contempt in Enid's eyes.

"My presence appears to be superfluous," he said, bitterly.

"And mine appears to be a surprise," Littimer replied. "Come, are you not glad to see me, my heir and successor? What has become of the old fawning, cringing smile? Why, if some of your future constituents could see you now they might be justified in imagining that you had done something wrong. Look at yourself!"

Littimer indicated a long gilt mirror on the opposite wall. Henson glanced at it involuntarily and dropped his eyes. Could that abject, white-faced sneak be himself? Was that the man whose fine presence and tender smile had charmed thousands? It seemed impossible.

"What have I done?" he asked.

"What have you not done?" Littimer thundered. "In the first place you did your best to ruin Hatherly Bell's life. You robbed me of a picture to do so, and your friend Merritt tried to do the same. But I have both those pictures now. You did that because you were afraid of Bell—afraid lest he should see through your base motives. And you succeeded for a time, for the coast was clear. And then you proceeded to rob me of my son by one of the most contemptible tricks ever played by one man on another. It was you who stole the money and the ring; you who brought about all that sorrow and trouble by means of a forgery. But there are other people on your track as well as myself. You were at your last gasp. You were coming to see me to sell the ring for a large sum to take you out of the country, and then you discovered that you hadn't really got the ring."

"What—what are you talking about?" Henson asked, feebly.

"Accused," Littimer cried. "Innocent and pure to the last. I know all about Van Sneek and those forgeries of Prince Rupert's ring. And I know how Van Sneek was nearly done to death in Mr. Steel's house; and I know why—good heavens! It seems impossible that I could have been deceived all these years by such a sly, treacherous scoundrel. And I might have gone on still but for a woman—"

"A lady detective?" Henson sneered. "Miss Lee?"

Littimer smiled. It was good, after all, to defeat and hook-nick the rascal.

"Miss Chris Henson," he said. "It never occurred to you that Miss Chris and Miss Lee were one and the same person. You never guessed. And she played with you as if you had been a child. How beautifully she exposed you over those pictures. Ah, you should have seen your face when you saw the stolen Rembrandt back again in its place. And after that you were mad enough to think that I trusted you. My dear, what shall we do with this pretty fellow?"

Lady Littimer shook her head doubtfully. It was plain that the presence of Henson disturbed her.

There was just a suggestion of the old madness in her eyes.

"Send him away," she said. "Let him go."

"Send him away by all means," Littimer went on. "But letting him go is another matter. If we do the police will pick him up on other charges. There is a certain consolation in knowing that his evil career is likely to be shortened by some years. But I shall have no mercy. Scotland Yard shall know everything."

There was a cold ring in Littimer's voice that told Henson of his determination to carry out his threat. The other troubles he might wriggle

out of, but this one was terribly real. It was time to try conciliation.

"It will be a terrible scandal for the family, my lord," he whined.

Littimer rose to his feet. A sudden anger flared into his eyes. He was a smaller man than Henson, but the latter cowered before him.

"You dog!" he cried.

"What greater scandal than that of the past few years? Does not all the world know that there is, or has been, some heavy cloud over the family honor? Lord and Lady Littimer have parted, and her ladyship has gone away. That is only part of what the goings on have said. And in these domestic differences it is always the woman who suffers."

Everybody always says that the woman has done something wrong. For years my wife has been under this stigma. If she had chose to keep before the world as she is, and most people would have ignored her. And you talk to me of a family scandal!"

"You will only make bad worse, my lord."

"No," Littimer cried. "I am going to make bad infinitely better. We come together again, but we say nothing of the past. And the world sneers and says the past is ignored for public considerations. And so the public is going to know the truth, you dog. The whole facts of the case have gone to my solicitor, and by this time to-morrow a warrant will be issued against you. And I shall stand in open court and tell the whole world my story."

"In fairness to Lady Littimer," said Enid, speaking for the first time, "you could do no less."

"You were always against me," Henson snarled.

"Because I always knew you," said Enid. "And the more I know of you the greater was my contempt. And you came here ever on the same errand—money, money, money. From first to last you have robbed my aunt of something like £70,000. And always by threats or the promise that you would restore the thing to the family."

"As to the ring," Henson protested, "I swear—"

"I suppose a lie more or less makes no difference to an expert like yourself," Enid went on, with cold contempt. "You took advantage of my aunt's misfortune. At the same time, a different woman since Lord Littimer came here. But her sorrow has crushed her down, and that forgery of the ring you dangled before her eyes deceived her."

"I never showed her the ring," Henson said, brazenly.

"And you can look me in the face and say that? One night Lady Littimer snatched it from you and ran into the garden. You followed and struggled for the ring. And Mr. David Steel, who stood close by, felled you to the earth with a blow on the side of your head. I wonder he didn't kill you. I should have done so in his place. And yet it would be a pity to hang anyone for your death. See here!"

Enid produced the ring from her pocket. Lord Littimer looked at it intently.

"Have you seen this before, my dear?" he asked his wife.

"Many a time," Lady Littimer said, sadly. "Take it away, it reminds me of too many bitter memories. Take it out of my sight."

"An excellent forgery," Littimer murmured. "A forgery calculated to deceive many experts even. I will compare it with the original by-and-by."

Henson listened with a sinking feeling at his heart. Was it possible, he wondered, that Lord Littimer had really recovered the original? He had had hopes of getting it back even now, and making it the basis of a scheme of revenge. Lady Littimer snatched the ring from Littimer's grasp and threw it through the open window into the garden.

She stood up facing Henson, her head thrown back, her eyes flaming with a new resolution. It seemed hardly possible to believe that this fine, handsome woman with the white hair could be the poor demented creature that the others once had known.

"Reginald Henson, listen to me," she cried. "For your own purpose you cruelly and deliberately set out to wreck the happiness of several lives. For more money you did this; for more money you committed this crime. You nearly deprived me of my reason. I say nothing about the money, because that is nothing by comparison. But the years that are lost can never come back to me again. When I think of my past, the past of my poor, unhappy boy I feel that I have no forgiveness for you. If you—Oh, go away; don't stay here—go. If I had known you were coming I should have forbidden you the house. Your mere presence unnerves me. Littimer, send him away."

Littimer rose to his feet and rang the bell.

"You will be good enough to rid me of your hateful presence," he said, "at once; now go."

But Henson still stood irresolute. He hesitated from one foot to the other. He seemed to have some trouble that he could find no expression for.

"I want to go away," he murmured. "I want to leave the country. But at the present moment I am practically penniless. If you would advance me—"

Littimer laughed aloud.

"Upon my word," he said, "your coyness is colossal. I am going to prosecute you. I am doing my best

## ON THE FARM.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR EVERY DAIRYMAN.

Because we do not believe in bacteria it does not follow that bacteria do not exist. A man may refuse to believe that elephants exist, writes Roland Smith.

I am convinced that bacteria and bacilli are real and not imaginary, and that they both have numerous distinct families or breeds; because "pure cultures" are successfully bred in gelatin, from which we can inoculate sterilized milk, giving it one taint or another, a bitter or a choice flavor for cream and butter.

Now that the temperature of milk as it comes from the cow at 102 degrees until it gets chilled to 50 degrees, is right to propagate (breed and grow) these "little toxics" that rapidly spoil the "grapes," or, rather, the fruit of the dairyman's efforts.

If the milk could milk on to an iceed cone and receive the milk and the pall at 35 or 40 degrees and keep it to until sold, there would be no great grudge against the bacteria that fall into the pail under ordinary conditions. The little scamps could multiply.

But this is impossible. We milk in a comfortable temperature of 60 to 90 degrees, and, unless great care is taken, dust loaded with this vermin, or drip from hands (if we milk wet handed), will fall into warm milk, and then the "yeast" is right, the "dough." The temperature is right, and ten minutes, twenty minutes half an hour, means generation upon generation. And what of milk that is slowly cooling for hours in some half-warm room or stable? Ugh!

Well, what are we going to do? Are we not going to live up to the light we have? Our grandmothers of blessed memory did this. They knew nothing of "germs," but practiced scrubbing, scalding and sunning their pails, pans and churns. It was a day of clean consciences and hard muscles.

Can modern farmers and dairymen live without the apparatus of conscience? Then what shall we do but adopt every cleanly method?

In milking we must be prompt, careful in straining the milk, and quick in cooling it over ice cones or other cold surfaces or in cold water, stirring both the milk and water until the milk is "dead cold."

Mr. Atkinson thinks so much of his family that he keeps his own cow and sees that the milk consumed is right. First, he is very careful in milking the milk drawn from the cow in a cleanly manner. Jack Robinson carries her, washes her udder, teats and flank, wiping them scrupulously with a clean cloth; then he brushes his hands, cleaning his finger nails with soap and brush; next he leads the cow into a separate room where dust cannot penetrate; no hay and straw, and a moist floor; well ventilated, with good light.

He milks into a strainer which he sits on, pouring the milk out from another aperture from where it goes in, is careful to milk in the bottom of the funnel, and not on the sides. This gives milk containing a low percentage of bacteria.

If busy editors are so careful for health's sake, everybody else should be. Pure milk is only honest milk, and it is not honest unless pure. Oh, the countless thousands in cities who never know freedom, broad fields, bright skies, glorious sunsets! They have a right to pure milk, and to the butter, cream and cheese made from it.

Lastly, the pay for a sweet, good article is better. And part of this extra compensation is the complacency of an honest heart.

CURING PORK.

There is no excuse for any farmer who does not the very best of bacon and ham, as the process of curing is neither expensive nor complex, says The Homestead. To begin with, the hams should be cut up and trimmed so that no loose pieces of meat will remain attached. The shoulders are trimmed of all pieces that can add to the sausage, and the

to bring you into the dock. And you ask me—of all men—to find you money so that you can evade justice! Have you not had enough—are you never satisfied? Williams, are you sure Mr. Henson off the premises?

The smiling Williams bowed low.

"With the greatest possible pleasure, my lord," he said. "Any further orders, my lord?"

"And he is not to come here again, you understand."

Williams seemed to understand perfectly. With one backward sullen glance Henson quitted the room and passed into the night with his companion. Williams was whistling cheerfully with his hands thrust deep into his pockets.

"Is that how you treat a gentleman?" Henson demanded.

"I ain't a gentleman," Williams said. "Never set up to be. And I ain't a dirty rascal who has just been kicked out of a nobleman's house. Here, stop that. Try that game on again and I'll call the dogs. And don't show any of your airs, please. I'm only a servant, but I am an honest man."

Henson stifled his anger as best he could. He was too miserable and downcast to think of much besides himself at present. Once the lodges were open Williams stood aside for him to pass. The temptation was irresistible. And Henson's back was turned. With a kick of concentrated contempt and fury Williams shot Henson into the road, where he landed full on his face. His cup of humiliation was complete.

(To be Continued.)

sides are cut up in slices about six inches in width.

It is better to pack the hams in a separate barrel from the sides, and the shoulders in another cask. The reason for this will be obvious when it is pointed out that the hams usually require a longer time in the pickle to cure than the sides and shoulders. Put a layer of salt in the barrel and rub each piece well with salt on the flesh side and at the shank, then pack closely in a barrel and let alone for three days, when it is lifted and again resalted in new, clean salt. The first salting will have removed all the blood attached to the meat, which if left on will induce a little taint. After it has been repacked it is then ready for the brine.

To make a sugar-cure brine dissolve enough salt to make a brine strong enough to hold up a small potato, and for every 100 pounds of meat add two pounds of brown sugar and one ounce of saltpetre, the latter being used to make the meat hard and it also adds a reddish color to the meat. Some do not like salt petre and it may be left out. Boil until all is dissolved and skim the surface.

After the brine has become thoroughly cool it may be poured on the meat, but first take the precaution to weigh it down so none of the pieces will float. When pieces are permitted to float on the brine, it will become strong and give the meat what is known as a rusty appearance and a bad taste. When hams have been in the brine for about six weeks they will have become cured sufficiently to keep in hot weather. If in doubt about this, however, it would be a good plan to cut into the centre of one ham and try them by frying a mess of meat. It should have sufficient salt to keep in warm weather and should not be so salted as to necessitate parboiling to make it palatable. Parboiling removes all the good taste from meat. When removed from the brine it should be hung and allowed to drip a day or two, when it can be treated with a coating of black pepper and then it is ready for smoking and putting away for the summer.

The best way to pack pieces for curing is to roll them into rolls and pack them in a cask, standing the rolls on end. When such pieces are treated to sugar-cure pickle they make what is known as breakfast bacon. All barrels and casks should be made clean and sweet or the meat will have a rusty taste. They should also be watched closely about leakage. Sour meat is caused by leakage and when the meat has become exposed to air. When pieces are smoked they can be wrapped in paper and each piece put in a muslin sack and hung in a dark, cool place.

Isn't It Quite Likely

# "SALADA"

Once Tasted, Always Used.  
Black, Mixed or Green. Highest Award St. Louis 1904.  
Sold only in lead packets. By all Grocers.

## STOCK NOTES.

Keep no useless stock to consume the profits.

In feeding cattle, the first consideration is to find hardy, growing animals.

All kinds of farm stock should be well protected from cold rains and storms.

Ground feed is better for the growing colt the first year than whole grains.

Blood, food, care and training are the requisites for producing a first-class horse.

It is not a sign of a good feeder to see him throw feed out promiscuously to his stock.

In feeding to the best advantage we must be as careful not to overfeed as to underfeed.

In nearly all cases the more rapidly the animals are finished and fattened the greater the profits.

Economy of production is quite as important as maximum product, especially in times of low prices.

The good which one pure bred sire of good individual merits will do for the cattle of a community is incalculable.

A little linseed meal given occasionally is beneficial to most kinds of stock and has a tendency to keep the system regulated.

Shorthorn, Angus, Hereford and Galloway cattle breeders are each properly jealous for the pre-eminence of his special breed, but they all unite in common warfare against the scrub.

HOGS ARE GOOD PROPERTY.

Hogs seem to be about the best property a farmer can have now-a-days. The farmers know full well that they can get 5 cents or better, and when the price drops below that point, the producers at once hold up and refuse to sell to the country buyers, consequently prices at once rally back to somewhere near their former place. There seems to be a large shortage in the pig crop and there is no doubt but what prices will be considerably higher than now.

before another crop of hogs can be put on the market. One reason for thinking this is, first, there was a shortage in the pig crop last year; second, the fall crop of pigs was largely taken off by some kind of an epidemic, which seemed to spread over the country; third, the high price of feed compelled every farmer to put upon the market everything he could, and just as soon as he could. Besides, the high prices had a tendency to make the farmers think that hogs might drop, and a great deal of half matured stuff was rushed off to market.

Heavy hogs now command a premium, and the strong demand for provisions prevents much pork from accumulating in the warehouses.

PAYMENT OF M.P.'s.

The members of the Italian Parliament have just received with enthusiasm a proposal that they shall each be paid a salary of \$1,400 per annum, though the taxpayers have not evinced an equal amount of delight at the suggestion. England is the only country in which the public have not to pay for their members, for, although the members of the German Reichstag are not salaried, yet they can travel free on all the State railways. The French deputies cost the most, for each of them receives \$1,800 a year, besides a free pass on the railways. In Belgium the deputies get \$800, in Holland \$865, and in Greece \$400. Swiss deputies are paid \$1 a day while Parliament is sitting, and the Norwegians get about \$3.37 all the year round.

"MARRIAGE MONEY."

A curious bequest, known by the above designation, is that which is attached to the parish of St. Cyrus, in Scotland. Under the will of a parishioner the minister has to divide the interest of a sum of money between "the oldest, the youngest, the tallest, and the shortest" ladies respectfully who happen to be married by him during the year.



No Cash to Pay  
Until Fall, 1905.

A good Incubator is the foundation of real success in poultry raising, bringing the whole matter from guesswork to certainty. We furnish you with a

## MAY & JUNE

are the Best Months to Make Money Raising Chickens

Chicks hatched then grow more rapidly and require less care than at any time of year, and the knack of running the business successfully is acquired under the most favorable circumstances.

One good May or June hatching will bring out a brood of chicks that sell about October 1st for enough to pay for an incubator and another batch can then be started that will get the chicks out in time for the Christmas market. The next batch will be ready for the March and April market, "broilers" commanding the very highest market prices.

real success in poultry raising, bringing the whole matter from guesswork to certainty. We furnish you with a

## Chatham Incubator

on easy terms. No cash to pay until November, 1905. By that time it should have paid for itself.

Nothing else raised on a farm pays like this, and the beauty of it all is that the women folks or children can easily attend to the very small amount of work there is to be done. Half an hour or so a day is all the time required.

Getting the right Incubator is pretty nearly the whole thing. The Chatham is the safest and surest Incubator made. It does the trick; 100 per cent. hatches every time if the eggs are fertile. Rather than go into details of construction here, we will print a few out of many hundreds of testimonials:

Brighton, Ont., April 15th, 1905.

The Manson Campbell Co., Chatham, Ont.

Dear Sir:—I told you when I received my Incubator and Brooder that I would let you know what success I had with my first hatch. When the Incubator arrived I went and got eggs to put in it, and as I was anxious to get it started I took all the eggs I could get from the party, and he had only enough so I could not pick them over. There were some small ones and some long and narrow, and as I afterwards found out he was keeping twenty-seven hens with one cock, no they did not look very good on the start. I put fifty-six eggs into the incubator and followed the instructions closely, and I got fifty chicks, two having died in the shell, which I think is first-class. They are all strong and lively. I am sorry I did not order the 100 size instead of the 60. I wish I now filled with sixty white Wyandott eggs. I have you could tell me where I could get a good poultry paper, something that would suit a beginner.

Yours truly, B. H. BARAGGER, Brighton, Ont.

P.S.—I would rather attend to an incubator than one hen now. There is some satisfaction in knowing that if you look after them you will get chicks.

Valens, Ont., April 15th, 1905.

The Manson Campbell Co., Chatham, Ont.

Dear Sir:—The incubator that we purchased from you on the 18th Jan. last is certainly a dandy. Out of a No. 2 incubator with 35 fertile eggs I got 70 chicks, and they are all strong and healthy. I used 14 gallons of oil. I think there is no better incubator in the world.

Yours truly, MRS. JOHN ROBINSON, Valens P.O., Ont.

We have similar letters from every State in the United States, and every Province in the Dominion. Every Incubator we put out is the best kind of advertising we do, for it sells many others for us by its never-failing results.

The Chatham is built on honor, and its construction and workmanship are as perfect as an experience of fifty years and ample capital can make them.

The Chatham was the first Incubator made that was good enough to admit of its makers taking chances that it would make its cost for the poultryman before it was paid for.

Don't imagine for a moment that it is any longer possible to make big poultry profits by setting hens. As hatchers hens are as out of date as stone hatchets.

If these erratic, uncertain birds are kept busy egg-laying instead of wasting their time setting, the poultryman will pocket a good many extra dollars in profit.

If you want to get full particulars on the subject and learn all the details of successful Incubator hatching and profitable poultry raising send-to-day for our superbly printed book, "How to Make Money Out of Chicks." It's FREE.

Send for it now.

THE MANSON CAMPBELL CO., Limited

Dept. 34 CHATHAM, ONT.

Distributing Warehouses at Montreal, Que., Brandon, Man., Calgary, Alta., New Westminster, B.C., and Halifax, N.S.

Factories at Chatham, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.

Also Manufacturers of the famous CHATHAM FANNING MILLS AND CHATHAM FARM SCALES.

15

Disease takes no summer vacation.  
If you need flesh and strength use

Scott's Emulsion  
summer as in winter.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
Toronto, and all druggists.



THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1905.

The Auditor-General, Mr. J. L. McDougall, last year saved \$700,000 by exposing an extravagant contract in connection with the lighting of the Cornwall canal. In doing this he made enemies of many members of the Parliament, as well as some members of the Government. The Auditor-General asked for some amendments to the Audit Act so as to give him increased powers at the last session, but could not succeed; and is again asking this Parliament for the same amendments, but is not likely to have his requests granted. He states that in cases Parliament does not make the amendments asked for he will resign. Mr. McDougall has been an efficient officer, and his resigning the office will cause a vacancy not easily filled.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada has been appointed by the Italian Government, acting through the Bank of Naples, its financial agent for the Dominion of Canada. By this appointment the Sovereign Bank is authorized to issue orders and letters of credit payable at every post-office in the kingdom of Italy. This arrangement is of equal importance to the Canadians travelling in Italy and the Italians coming to Canada. At the present time it is possible to obtain letters of credit payable in Italy, but it is generally necessary to have these letters reviewed in London. Even then they are payable only in the large cities and banking centers. Under the present arrangement the smaller village in Italy will accept the orders issued by the Sovereign Bank here.

It appears that the officials of the Toronto Industrial Fair have decided that there will be no deformities or freak of nature exhibits permitted to do business this year. This is the proper thing. This fair should be thoroughly educational from start to finish. While it may and must present something in it that appeals to and assists in developing all that is best within us, the fair should assist us to become better farmers, better laborers and better artisans and also to become better individuals. Many of the side features of past exhibitions are bad. They react with ill effects upon those who are attracted by the tub-mouthed, leather-lunged announcers and the glaring canvas. The exhibition should exhibit the best products of the soil, muscle, machinery, brain and heart of this Province and of the Dominion at large.

#### Village Council.

Council met on Thursday evening last, pursuant to adjournment. Members all present.

On motion the by-laws which were passed first and second reading and were considered in committee at the previous meeting, were now read a third time and signed, sealed and numbered. These were:

A by-law to cause the removal of snow from the sidewalks on all the streets of the village.

A by-law to prohibit the depositing of rubbish, garbage, waste paper, etc., on the streets.

A by-law providing that all taxes must be paid by the 14th of December, and if not so paid five per cent will be added, and an additional five per cent per annum after the 1st of January.

A by-law to authorize that may be needed for the use of the corporation.

The Council then went into committee on by-laws, and a by-law to raise, by way of debentures, the sum of \$2,500 for the purpose of purchasing a town hall, and making the necessary additions and improvements thereto was read and passed.

A by-law to fix the time and place for holding the Court of Revision was also passed through committee.

These by-laws were then reported to the Council, and the debenture by-law was ordered to be submitted to the electors, the vote to be taken on the 2nd of June. The by-law will be found in another column; and the advertisement of the Court of Revision will also be found elsewhere.

A complaint was laid before the Council about a deep ditch near the Presbyterian Church which is said to be dangerous. Also, a complaint about a pile of earth left in the street opposite Mrs. F. B. Parker's residence; also, respecting a pile of old logs and rubbish near the same place. Several complaints were laid about the street being obstructed by empty vehicles opposite Mr. Ashley's livery stables. All these matters were referred to the street committee.

The Reeve and Mr. Meiklejohn were appointed a special committee to make arrangements and get information about the changes in the Hall. Council adjourned.

Hastings Star: There seems to be a general movement throughout the Province to enforce the liquor law. Last week we concluded our report of the meeting of the East Northumberland License Board by saying "we await developments." We understood that the local Provincial officer has had heart-to-heart talks with the hotelkeepers in this district, and as a consequence last Sunday was "pump-day" for it was very "dry" in Hastings. Of course we hear the remark, "if they make them all keep the law it will be alright." Yes, and there's a law against sheep stealing, but there's no "rider" accompanies that law to allow one thief his freedom until they catch all the other thieves.

The crop reports issued by the railways in Manitoba are of the most encouraging character.

The town of Peterboro will become a city on the first of July next, and the event will be celebrated on a large scale.

Twenty-six girls will leave London, Eng., for Canada next week, under arrangement to be married on their arrival.

By a tornado which swept Marquette, Kansas; twenty-six people were killed, forty-four injured, and great damage done.

Madoc village council has asked for tenders for a carload of cement for the purpose of putting down cement sidewalks.

Madoc drug stores have made an agreement to close promptly at 7.45 each evening except Saturdays, and days before holidays.

Madoc Review:—Rural telephones are all the talk just now. We understand a line will soon be commenced in Madoc township, through the Eldorado section.

Campbellford town Council has decided to have the curfew bell rung at nine o'clock every night at which time all children under 14 years of age must be off the streets.

Efforts are being made to extend the Women's Institute work in the northern districts of Ontario. For the regular meetings in the older countries, two extra lecturers from the United States have been engaged.

The Ontario Electric Co. have been granted an extension of two years for the beginning of the road between Toronto and Kingston. The building of branch lines was limited to a distance of thirty miles and the government have reserved the right to at all times enter upon the right of way, to inspect, and if necessary make changes.

Three thousand four hundred new settlers were landed at Quebec on Wednesday morning. Among them were 1000 Salvation Army emigrants, who are said to be, without exception, the finest looking lot of settlers ever landed in Canada. They come from all parts of England, Scotland and Ireland, many from the vicinity of Cork.

Newmarket hotelkeepers have raised the price of drinks. Whiskey and all strong liquors are now 10c. a glass. Beer, ale, and all soft drinks remain at 5c. The Express-Herald says:—"We believe it is a good move as it will prevent those with a limited amount of money from getting drunk which is certainly desirable, and further it will have a tendency to limit the amount of money for a man who would not hesitate at buying six drinks for a quarter will think twice before handing out 60c. Another part of the understanding between the hotelkeepers is that they shall each strictly observe the law in regard to the closing of their bars and keeping them closed."

The Shamrock Medicine Co. which held the boards at the Hastings town hall every night last week was greeted by a full house each night. Although advertised as a free show there were three pay nights, the admission fee being ten cents. They sold remedies each night, the remedies being a parasite exterminator, (not including the grater species), a pain-killer and soap. That old catch of presenting a diamond ring to the most popular baby was again used to a finish. The show itself was of the vaudeville class and occasionally it verged on the Toronto Star theatre variety. The speller, who evidently can't take a tumble, for he was fined \$50 the week before at Warkworth by a detective of the College of Physicians and Surgeons for assuming the title of "doctor," again proclaimed himself as such and told the wonderful things he had accomplished. To the credit of Hastings people, for once they did not fall over one another to get the remedies. They seemingly have profited by past experiences.—Hastings Star.

#### Madoc Junction Items

From Our Correspondent.

Mr. C. McDonald is the guest of his uncle, Mr. A. W. Andrews.

Mrs. E. Bennett has returned from spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Hamilton, of Corbyville, who is very ill with a cancer.

Mr. B. Hoard and Miss E. McGee, Mr. A. Green and Miss W. Hather spent Sunday the guests of Mrs. J. M. Clarke.

Mr. Harry Juby left for Bronson last week, where he commences his duties as cheesemaker for the season.

There was no service here on Sunday on account of quarterly meeting being held at West Huntingdon.

The farmers around here are about done seeding.

Miss Pearl Bennett is visiting friends at Corbyville.

Mrs. Geo. Cook, who has been ill most of the winter, is slowly improving.

#### Pointed Paragraphs.

Follies of life are the amusements we don't care for.

Make the best of the troubles you have and don't hunt more.

A bald-headed man can't lose anything by trying a new patent hair restorer.

The elevator boy is poorly paid when one considers the fool questions he is asked.

It's a pity that a miser who has money to burn can't take it with him when he dies.

A bachelor is known by the company he keeps, and a married man by the clothes he wears.

The average man's idea of a business transaction is one in which he gets the best of the bargain.

When you see a boy with long curls it's a safe bet that his father isn't the wholehearted owner of the house.

Some men cannot smile at home, but it is different in a barroom.

#### Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Very Best.

"I have been using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and want to say it is the best cough medicine I have ever taken," says Geo. L. Chubb, a merchant of Harlan, Mich. There is no question about its being the best, as it will cure a cough or cold in less time than any other treatment. It should always be kept in the house ready for instant use, for a cold can be cured in much less time when promptly treated. For sale by Morton & Haigh.

## WOMEN AND BANKING

ODD NOTIONS OF SOME OF THE FAIR SEX ABOUT FINANCE.

A Veteran Banker Exhibits a Curious Line of Sample Cases That Came Under His Observation in the Course of Business.

"Business women of course," said a veteran banker, "understand the routine of banking from the customer's side of it about as well as men, but the queer ideas the average woman not in business has about a bank would make a totum populi laugh."

"I lost an awful good account once because I couldn't convince a woman that a note put in the bank for collection is not money. She came in one day, made out a deposit slip and tried to deposit a note just due. The teller told her that he would forward it for collection. That seemed to strike her as all right, and she kept on writing checks against her account."

"She overdrew in a day or two and we sent her notice. She came down in a towering rage and asked me what my bank meant by insulting her. Overdrawn? Ridiculous! Why, she had deposited \$5,000 only a few days ago. What had we done with that money?"

"I tried to explain to her that the 'deposit' she referred to was only a note sent out for collection; that it had not been paid and might be returned unpaid. She flew into a passion. What did she care about it? She had given it into the bank, and she meant to have the money on it."

"What were banks for? I cautioned her against checking against the amount of the note until it had been paid, but she went away in a huff and kept right on making checks until we had to stop her. We refused her checks, marking them 'No funds,' and then she withdrew her account. It turned out to be a dandy afterward, but to this day, I understand, she can't see any difference between notes, checks, drafts and currency."

"Strange as it may seem, the number of women—honest, absolutely guileless women—who write other persons' signatures to checks is large. Only today, for instance, the daughter of one of our best customers came into the bank with a check for \$500 made payable to herself."

"Her father's name was signed to it, and he had plenty of money in the bank, but his daughter had signed his name herself. We explained to her that we couldn't pay out money on such an order or request."

"But," said she, "we haven't a cent of money in the house. Papa is on the train somewhere between here and New York, and I—you don't suppose he'd hesitate to give us \$500, do you?"

"That young woman did not and could not understand why she didn't have as much right to use her father's credit at the bank as she had to use it at the dry goods stores and the butcher shops. I wanted to tell her that she had really committed forgery, but I didn't. I advanced the money on my personal account, and she went away a bit miffed and fancying that we were a fussy, unreasonable lot of money gatherers."

"Things like that are always coming up in every bank. We had one depositor, an inexperienced young widow. She had over \$30,000 in the bank. One day she came in and wrote a check for the full balance, payable to herself. The teller stared and asked how she'd have it. Any way would suit her, she said, only she wanted the cash."

"He sent word to me and began to count out the money in \$100 and \$500 notes. After counting them over she wrapped the whole sum up in a newspaper and went out. We were all puzzled, and we were afraid she might be robbed so I sent two of the clerks after her to see what she did with the money as well as to protect her. She walked through the crowded streets about six blocks to another bank and deposited the whole \$30,000 to the credit of a poor young lawyer to whom, we afterward learned, she was engaged to be married."

"I don't think he was then aware of her intention to transfer her money to his account or he would have advised her to get a certified or cashier's check instead of lugging her fortune through the downtown streets of a city like this."

"The woman depositor who can't understand why other persons' checks deposited by herself are deducted from her account when they are no good is a familiar character in nearly every bank."

"When such a check comes back and they are asked to take it up they will look unutterable scorn at the teller or collector and say: 'I put it back? Well, I guess not. Why should I pay it? I didn't make it out. Mr. So-and-so gave it to me, and if it isn't good that's his lookout. Go after him. The ideal Surely you don't expect me to pay out my own good money for Mr. So-and-so!'"

"By drawing several diagrams, exerting much patience and diplomacy, you may convince such a woman that she has to cover the bad checks she deposits, but very often she refuses or fails to be convinced. She will probably insist on realizing on every cent the teller gives her credit for in her bank book, and if she doesn't get it look out. She'll take her account to some other bank and resume her determination to have 'her rights.' Oh, the inexperienced woman is almost as annoying and far more numerous than dishonest women, so far as banks are concerned!"

#### Working the Claim.

"That Englishman who is visiting the Nuriches claims to be a lord."

"Yes, And the Nuriches are working the claim for all it is worth."—Detroit Tribune.

# Stylish Summer Gowns.

Our ability to furnish desirable materials for Summer Costumes is at present far in advance of any previous season. Beautiful Silks, fashionable, light weight cloths in newest weaves; dainty Muslins and Gingham; in fact everything that Dame Fashion has brought forward this season is well represented. There's another interesting thing about these goods besides their beauty—the Price.

The volume of our business enables us to purchase direct from the manufacturers whether in Canada, Great Britain or the Continent, ensuring newest, exclusive designs at lowest prices.

For many weeks the goods have been arriving until now each department is overflowing with good things. Whether you want a Silk, Cloth, Muslin, Gingham or Print costume we can serve you as well as any store in Canada. Early selections mean widest and most satisfactory choice. Will expect you in.

Newest Silks in stripes, checks and plain colors, Tamolines, Taffetas, Louisines, Beau de Soie, Taffeta Chiffons, etc., 50c., 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.25 yd.

## The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

### Court of Revision.

VILLAGE OF STIRLING.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Village of Stirling, will be held in the Town Hall in said village, on

MONDAY, MAY 29th, 1905,

at the hour of 8 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of hearing and determining all complaints against the assessment for the current year.

All parties concerned will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.  
Stirling, May 8, 1905.

### FRESH LIME.

The subscriber will have a quantity of fresh lime for sale on and after Tuesday next, May 9th. Price 25c. per bushel at the kiln.

JAMES COUTTS.  
Lot 14, 4th Con. Rawdon.

### BY-LAW No. 219,

(Passed in duplicate.)

Entitled a By-law to authorize the issue of Debentures by the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, for the purpose of purchasing, remodelling and equipping a Public Hall, in said Village, for a Town Hall and for such other public purposes as the Council shall decide upon.

Whereas it has become necessary to procure a Town Hall, and

Whereas it has been deemed expedient to purchase a hall and remodel it so as to meet the requirements of the Corporation and such other public purposes as may from time to time be decided upon by the Council of the said Village of Stirling;

And,

Whereas the amount of debt to be created by this By-law is \$2500 payable in fifteen years, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. And,

Whereas the total amount required by this By-law to be raised annually for paying said debt and interest is \$240.85. And,

Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality according to the last revised assessment roll, viz: for A.D. 1904, was \$198,393.50. And,

Whereas the amount of the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality is \$10,000 of which there are no arrears.

Therefore the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Stirling enacts, and the same is enacted as follows:—

1. Debentures for the purpose above recited to the extent of \$2500 are hereby authorized and directed to be issued.

2. The said Debentures shall have coupons attached thereto for the payment of principal and interest combined, said interest to be at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and said principal and interest amounting to two hundred and forty \$5/100 dollars per year for fifteen years shall be paid on the first day of July in each year beginning with the 1st day of July, A.D. 1905.

3. A poll shall be held at the Town Hall on Friday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, for the taking of the votes of the electors qualified to vote thereon, expressing their assent or otherwise to said By-law. Said Poll shall be opened at 9 o'clock, a.m. on the above mentioned date, and shall remain open until 5 o'clock, p.m. of said date.

4. A meeting of all persons interested in and desirous of promoting this By-law, and also of all persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-law shall be held at the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of May, A.D. 1905, at 8 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of appointing a committee to attend at the poll and at the final summing up of the votes cast at said poll.

5. A meeting shall be held at the Clerk's office at 8 o'clock, p.m. on the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, for the final summing up by the clerk and those entitled to be present, of the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the Council (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto) after one month from the date of first publication in the 15th day of May, 1905.

And take further notice that a poll will be held at the Town Hall, at Stirling, on Friday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, at the hour of 9 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of taking the votes of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of the By-law.

Dated the 8th day of May, A.D. 1905.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

## The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF FINE PRINTING

..... AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

## OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE!

OF ALL 1904 Wall Papers.

We will sell the balance of our 1904 Wall Papers at just half of the regular price.

We will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

We have abundant assortment too for you to select from. Papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring housecleaning done early.

We keep the best Paperhangers and Painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

We keep Lead, Oils, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,  
Decorator, BELLEVILLE.  
Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc.  
Wholesale and Retail.

## SPRING BROOK Drug Store.

We beg to announce to the citizens of Spring Brook and surrounding country, that we have opened with a full line of

Pure Drugs,

Patent Medicines,

Perfumes,

Druggists' Sundries,

Stationery and School Supplies,

and trust by strict application to business and fair dealing to secure a portion of your patronage.

New Goods and prices right. Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully prepared.

W. A. SARGENT, M. D.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

## FOR SALE

A Large Shop and good business. In the meantime every yard of goods will be sold at a bargain. Apply to

P. WELCH, Spring Brook.

## PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo. for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

## Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.  
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.  
Liverpool, London & Globe  
Sun Insurance Company.  
Gore Insurance Co.  
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.  
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,  
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

## Note Heads, Envelopes, Billheads, Circulars, Cards, Posters,

—AND—  
ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—  
NEWS-ARGUS Office

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe, ..... \$1.80  
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture, ..... 1.80  
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture, ..... 1.80  
The Weekly Sun, ..... 1.80  
The Toronto News (Daily), ..... 1.80  
The Toronto Star (Daily), ..... 1.80  
The Toronto Globe (Daily), ..... 4.50  
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.80

We specially recommend our readers to subscribe for the Farmers' Advocate and Home Magazine.

Special low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.



## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**W. H. CALDER,**  
JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE  
LICENSES. STIRLING, ONT.

**CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.**  
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN  
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.  
Graduate of and Late Demonstrator in the  
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.  
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.  
Open every day and evening.

**J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.**  
GRADUATE MCGILL UNIVERSITY.  
Late House Surgeon Montreal General  
Hospital; formerly resident accoucheur Mon-  
real Maternity Hospital and Assistant in dis-  
ease of Women in General Hospital. Licen-  
tiate Illinois State Board of Health, and Mem-  
ber College of Physicians and Surgeons of  
Ontario.  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street,  
Stirling.

**FRANK ZWICK, M.B.**  
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF  
Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of  
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Onta-  
rio.  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Dr. Boulter's  
former residence, Stirling.

**J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,  
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.  
OFFICE:—In Sovereign Bank Building.

**G. G. THRASHER,**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

**W. J. McCAMON,**  
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.  
Office: McManney Block, Cor. Front and  
Bridge Streets.  
MONEY TO LOAN.

**STIRLING LODGE**  
NO. 239.  
I. O. O. F.  
Meets in the Lodge room,  
Conley block,  
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING  
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

**DENTISTRY.**  
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.  
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORON-  
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling  
professionally, the second and last Friday in  
each month, until further notice.  
The Dental Engine, Vitrified Air, Gas, and  
all the modern improvements known to Den-  
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction  
and preservation of the natural teeth.  
Rooms at Scott House.

## Ontario Government to Give Dem- onstrations in Spraying.

During the last two years the Domini-  
on Department of Agriculture has  
operated power sprayers in two differ-  
ent sections of the Dominion for the  
purpose of demonstrating the economy in  
this system, and of inducing fruit-  
growers to undertake co-operative spray-  
ing on their own account, with similar  
machines. This being educational  
work comes more properly under the  
control of the Provincial Department of  
Agriculture, and a deputation of fruit-  
growers some time since waited upon  
Hon. Mr. Monteith and asked him to  
assume the work. Mr. Monteith has  
decided to comply with the request, and  
two power sprayers will be sent out by  
the department this year, one to operate  
in the Meaford, and the other in the  
Trenton district. P. W. Hodgetts,  
Secretary of the Ontario Fruit-Growers'  
Association, will be in charge of the  
work, and contracts will be made with  
farmers to spray orchards at so much  
per tree for the season. The cost when  
the Dominion carried on the work was  
about 20c. per tree.

## Letter of Condolence.

In accordance with a unanimously  
adopted resolution of Stirling Lodge  
A.O.U.W., at its regular meeting on Tues-  
day evening, 9th inst., the following letter  
has been sent to Mr. Jas. W. Vandervoort,  
of Sidney:

Stirling, May 9, 1905.

DEAR SIR AND BRO.—In behalf of Stir-  
ling Lodge A.O.U.W., I write to express  
the sincere sympathy of the members with  
you, with your son, Bro. Fred. Vander-  
voort, and with your family in the shock-  
ingly sudden death of your daughter, Eva,  
which occurred this morning.  
That God may sustain you and your  
severely stricken wife in your sad bereave-  
ment, and comfort you with recollections  
of her cheerful and loving disposition and  
the hope of a happy reunion with her  
where death never comes to break the  
fond ties of affection is the prayer of every-  
one of your fellow-members of the Ancient  
Order of United Workmen.

Fraternally and very sincerely yours,  
J. D. BISSONNETTE,  
Recorder No. 314, A.O.U.W.

The estimates in the Provincial Legisla-  
ture contain the following grants to  
colonization roads in North Hastings:—  
Bancroft and Coe Hill ..... \$500.00  
Bancroft and Maynooth ..... 400.00  
Cordova Road, Marmora (revote) ..... 400.00  
Corundum Mine Road ..... 400.00  
Herschell and Faraday ..... 400.00  
L'Amable Station and Port Cartwright ..... 800.00  
Maynooth and Madawaska ..... 400.00  
Wollaston Township roads ..... 800.00  
There will likely be some further  
small grants in the supplementary es-  
timates, and some grants for repairing  
bridges in the miscellaneous accounts.

Toronto is to have a new bank called  
the Sterling Bank of Canada. Notice  
of application for incorporation has been  
given.

Sir Frederick Treves, surgeon to King  
Edward VII., flatly affirms that alcohol  
is a poison and a stimulant, not a food,  
and adds that its use in hospitals is  
steadily declining.

**O. R. KIDNEY CURE.**

The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is sim-  
ply wonderful. In cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-  
DER AND URINARY diseases, it goes right  
to the spot, HEALS AND CURES, giving  
rapid and permanent relief.  
Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE con-  
tains a ten days' treatment, price 50c. at all  
drug stores and dealers.  
The O. R. MEDICINE Co., Limited,  
TORONTO, ONT.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-  
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,  
50c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordi-  
nary type, 10c. per line.  
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

**RAILWAY TIME TABLE.**  
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—  
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
Mail & Ex. 6.27 a.m. Passenger 10.17 a.m.  
Passenger 6.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.43 p.m.

## The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1905.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

At the Stirling Cheese Board, yester-  
day 860 boxes were offered. All sold at  
9/16c. The Board will meet next  
Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

At the cheese board in Belleville on  
Saturday only 83c. was offered. No  
sales were made at the Board, but it is  
said nearly all was sold afterwards.

We have unloaded this week our Seed  
Corn, direct from the best seed firm in the  
United States, splendid sample.  
C. J. BOLDRICK.

A by-law for raising money for the  
purchase and improvement of the town  
hall will be found advertised in another  
column. It will be voted on June 2nd.

Mr. James Lanigan brought into our  
office a few days ago a very large hen's  
egg, measuring 6 1/2 by 8 inches. It would  
not take many such eggs to weigh a  
pound.

**SEED POTATOES AND CORN.**  
A quantity of first-class Seed Corn and  
Potatoes for sale.  
R. B. JONES.

We are informed that a number of  
persons are spearing fish along the  
Trent River at the Rapids. The Fish-  
ery overseer should look after these  
parties.

The Court of Revision for this village  
will hold its first sittings on May 29th.  
There is likely to be quite a number of  
appeals on account of the changes in  
the assessment act.

Car load of Rathbun's Star Portland  
Cement on hand, at close prices. The Star  
has few equals, none better.  
C. J. BOLDRICK.

A Comic Concert will be held in the  
Guild Hall at Crookston on the evening  
of Victoria Day, May 24th. There will  
be comic songs, instrumental music,  
and dialogues. Also refreshments, with  
tea and coffee.

A young man in Belleville who was  
on his way to get married suddenly  
changed his mind, and decided to post-  
pone the event. The intended bride is  
no doubt better off without such a fickle-  
minded being for a husband.

A painful accident befell Miss Mar-  
guerite Whitty, daughter of Mr. Geo.  
Whitty, last evening. While out cycl-  
ing with some other young ladies, she  
unfortunately fell from her wheel  
breaking a bone of one of her ankles.

**WANTED.**—Servant girl, fond of chil-  
dren. Will pay \$10 a month. No wash-  
ing or ironing. Apply at once to  
Mrs. A. F. CHARD, Stirling.

An exchange says "only an expert  
could tell the difference between some  
of the weather we have this Spring and  
real Spring weather." We think it  
would take a good expert to tell the  
difference between this and November  
weather, except in the length of days.

A petition to the Postmaster-General  
for a mail service on the evening train  
going west has been circulated and  
largely signed. Campbellford, Has-  
tings, and other places have this service,  
and there is no reason why Stirling  
should not have similar facilities ac-  
cording to the business men of the  
village.

C. L. HAWLEY, Dentist, of Trenton, will  
again visit Stirling regularly on Satur-  
day and last Fridays of each month, be-  
ginning Friday, May 20th, and continuing  
until December next. I would like all my  
patients to endeavor to have their work  
completed during the summer, as I shall  
discontinue my trips after the end of the  
present year.

Empire Day will be celebrated at  
Moira by an entertainment given by  
the married people in the Workmen's  
Hall on Wednesday evening, May 24th.  
A programme of special interest and  
merit will be given by home and foreign  
talent. Refreshments served at seven  
o'clock; programme to begin at eight.  
See posters.

Some changes in property in this vil-  
lage have recently been made. Mr. J.  
W. Haight has purchased the south  
half of Mrs. Mott's lot on Front street,  
and intends building a fine residence  
thereon this summer. Mrs. G. L. Scott  
has purchased the brick residence east  
of Dr. Faulkner's, at present occupied  
by Mr. Lemon, and will remove there  
shortly.

The teachers' convention to be held in  
this village on May 25 and 26, will in  
all probability be largely attended, as  
in addition to all the teachers in North  
Hastings a number will attend from  
South Hastings, especially from the  
township of Sidney. A good program  
has been prepared for the convention.  
The reception to be given by the village  
council and school board on the even-  
ing of the first day is being arranged  
for by a good committee, and will no  
doubt be worthy of the occasion.

## Service Postponed.

The Rev. B. F. Byers has received a  
telegram from Kingston stating that  
owing to illness his Lordship, Bishop  
Mills, will be unable to visit this parish  
on Friday, May 12th, for Confirmation  
service. Notice of visit will be given  
later.

Last Friday was observed as Arbor  
Day at the Public School.

Mr. A. Ward, of Chatterton, treated  
the News-Argus to some fine apples  
yesterday.

Mrs. Jas. Airhart, while engaged in  
her household duties recently, fell and  
broke her ankle.

The rooms in the Parker block lately  
vacated by Mr. Wm. English are now  
occupied by Mr. W. W. Hagerman.

Messrs. Morton & Haight intend  
putting in a new front in their store,  
and when completed will be one of the  
finest stores in town.

A number from town intend taking  
in the great, comic opera, entitled  
"Babes in Toyland," to be given at  
Belleville, on Thursday eve., May 18th.

The old stables in connection with  
Moon's hotel, which have been an eyesore  
for years, are at last being torn  
down. New stables are being built  
directly across the street.

Messrs. Clement & Leal who have the  
contract for the erection of cement  
stables for Mr. Geo. Whitty have had  
some engaged the past week putting  
the material on the ground.

Belleville Ontario: We are pleased  
to learn that Mrs. Wilson & Wilson,  
sons of Rev. W. D. P. Wilson of Can-  
nifton, intend to practice dentistry in  
our city, opening their office in June.

Probate of the last will and testament  
of James Anderson, late of the town-  
ship of Sidney, in the county of Has-  
tings, was granted to James Harvey  
Anderson. G. G. Thrasher, Solicitor.

During the electrical storm which vi-  
sited this section on Wednesday, May  
3rd, the house of Mr. John Morgan, of  
the 1st Con. of Huntingdon, was struck  
by lightning, damaging the house to a  
considerable extent. His ten-year-old  
son, who was in the house at the time  
with other members of the family, was  
also struck, and the trousers and one  
boot of the little lad were torn from his  
person, but miraculously escaped death  
though badly burned. Dr. Zwick was  
immediately called in attendance, and  
is doing all that medical skill can do for  
the young lad.

Mr. D. M. Stewart, general manager  
of the Sovereign Bank, wisely protests  
against the habit of speculation of late  
years so prevalent. As Mr. Stewart  
puts it, the recent slump in Wall Street  
shows "that people ought not to buy  
stocks unless on their merits, and that  
"even then they should buy them out-  
right, and not speculate in the market."  
"on margin." Mr. Stewart adds that  
herein is found the reason why bank  
stocks hold so steady. They are bought  
for investment, and those who hold  
them need not worry about the vaga-  
ries of the erratic stock market.

Our readers will remember the acci-  
dent which Mr. Gerald Ferguson met  
with last November by which he broke  
his knee cap, consequently laying him  
up for some months. He was getting  
along nicely until last Friday when he  
unfortunately met with another acci-  
dent, injuring the same knee. He ac-  
companied one of the drivers of a team  
which was drawing gravel from the pit  
and while they were engaged in load-  
ing, the bank caved in burying them  
to the chest. It was so that they had  
to be dug out. The unfortunate young  
man's injured knee came in contact  
with the wagon wheel. It is not as yet  
known to what extent it is injured, but  
it is hoped not badly.

An exchange referring to the trade  
that goes from their town to the depart-  
mental stores advises readers to take  
the catalogue of these big city firms to  
their local merchants and point out  
what goods they want and see if the  
local merchant cannot give them just  
as good and just as cheap. If not then  
it will be time enough to send to the  
city for the goods if you feel like doing  
so, but the local man should be given a  
first opportunity to supply you on every  
occasion. That has been done on sev-  
eral occasions in town, and the pur-  
chasers actually bought the goods they  
wanted cheaper than they could get  
them from Toronto's largest depart-  
mental store. Try it.

## Obituary.

This community was greatly shocked  
on Tuesday morning last upon hearing  
of the sudden death of Miss Eva Van-  
dervoort, youngest daughter of Mr. and  
Mrs. Jas. W. Vandervoort of River  
Valley. Eva was not quite twenty-one  
years of age, and was a universal favor-  
ite. She was converted during the first  
year of the pastorate of the Rev. J. C.  
Bell, and has ever since been an ac-  
knowledge member of the Methodist  
church. She possessed a very happy  
disposition, and in the home and in  
the social circle was the centre of life  
and innocent fun. Her lively, kindly  
spirit was contagious. She will be  
greatly missed. The bereft family have  
the sympathy and prayers of many.—  
Cos.

Andrew Carnegie has donated a fund  
of ten million dollars to universities in  
Canada, the United States and New-  
foundland, to provide annuities for re-  
tiring professors. Andy has again  
overlooked the editors.

## Why Suffer from Rheumatism?

Why suffer from rheumatism when one  
application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm  
will relieve the pain? The quick relief  
which this liniment affords makes rest and  
sleep possible, and that alone is worth  
many times its cost. Many who have used  
it hoping only for a short relief from suffer-  
ing have been happily surprised to find  
that after while the relief became per-  
manent. Mrs. V. H. Leggett, of Yum  
Yum, Tennessee, U.S.A., writes, "I am a  
great sufferer from rheumatism, all over  
from head to foot, and Chamberlain's Pain  
Balm is the only thing that will relieve  
the pain." For sale by Morton & Haight.

## Sidney Township Nomi- nations.

The nomination meeting was held at  
Sidney Town Hall on Monday to fill  
vacancies in the township council  
caused by the resignation of the reeve  
and two councillors. The following  
will go on the ballot for election on  
Monday next, May 15th:  
FOR REEVE.—Michael F. Sullivan,  
Clement H. Ketcheson.  
FOR COUNCILLORS.—Alex. S. White,  
Fred Mallory, Robert Fenn, Frank J.  
Knight, Richard Newton Bird, Harry  
Ketcheson.

## PERSONALS.

Mr. Geo. Green, who has been ill most  
of the winter, we are pleased to see out  
again.

Mr. J. W. Brown is around town again,  
after having been confined to the house  
for the past ten days.

Mr. Wm. Mackintosh, I. P. S., has been  
making a tour of inspection of schools in  
this vicinity this week.

Dr. Weldon, of Lindsay, who recently  
graduated, is associated with Dr. Walt in  
the practice of dentistry.

Mrs. Bettenger, of Syracuse, and Mrs.  
Sophia, of Marmora, are visiting their  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Airhart.

Mr. Fred Ferguson, who went out west  
about six weeks ago, returned home on  
Thursday last, owing to poor health.

## Auction Sale.

SATURDAY, MAY 13.—The brick residence  
on Charlotte Street, Stirling, and a lot of  
Household Furniture belonging to Mr. A.  
Chard. Sale at 2 o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rod-  
gers, Auctioneer.

## Births.

COLLINS.—In Bancroft, on April 26th, to Mr.  
and Mrs. J. M. Collins, a son.

VANDERVOORT.—In Sidney, on May 9th, to Mr.  
and Mrs. Fred. Vandervoort, a son.

## Deaths.

VANDERVOORT.—In Sidney, on May 9th,  
Eva B. Vandervoort, youngest daughter of  
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Vandervoort, aged 20  
years, 10 months and 29 days.

## A CAR —OF— Manitoba Flour

Have just placed in stock a car of  
MANITOBA FLOUR, also, BRAND,  
SHORTS, BARLEY MEAL, OATS  
ground and whole, BARLEY, whole,  
WHEAT FEED and other Mill Feed,  
and would solicit a fair share of the  
trade of the village of Stirling and  
surrounding country.

I also wish to buy a few hundred  
bushels of Oats and Barley.

R. P. COULTER.

P.S.—Don't mistake the place, in the  
Conley Block, next door to Hadley, the  
Jeweler.

## SEED CORN

The following varieties now  
in stock. The samples are  
first-class and prices quoted are  
as low as Corn of equal quality  
can be sold:

	BUSH.
Southern White, -	\$1.00
Red Cob, -	1.10
Leaming, -	1.25
White Cap Yellow Dent	1.40
Mammoth Cuban -	1.40
Iowa Silver Mine -	1.40
Iowa Gold Mine -	1.40
Compton's Early -	1.75
Longfellow -	1.75
Salzer's North Dakota, -	1.75
Stowell's Evergreen, 12 1/2 c. lb.	

## J. C. HANLEY & CO.,

GROCERS, FEED & SEED  
MERCHANTS,  
BELLEVILLE - ONT.



## In a Hurry.

A great many people wait a long  
time before deciding to have papering  
done, and then they get in a big hurry  
for it.

At such times one appreciates the  
advantage of making selections here,  
where the stock is so large and varied  
and the goods so much superior to or-  
dinary kinds.

We sell everything required for  
housecleaning.

**The Parker Pharmacy.**  
MORTON & HAIGHT, Proprietors.

# STIRLING'S Popular Cash Store.

## MANY BARGAINS on the List This Week.

Greatly reduced prices in LADIES' CLOTH SKIRTS. For ten days  
only we offer these bargains—\$2.50 Skirts for \$1.75, \$3.50 Skirts for \$2.70,  
\$4.00 Skirts for \$2.95, \$5.00 Skirts for \$4.10.

FLANNELETTE SHEETS—A few pairs left at reduced prices—10 prs.  
\$1.25 now \$1.00, 3 prs. \$1.50 now \$1.15.

LADIES' WRAPPERS at special prices—regular price \$1.50 now \$1.15,  
\$1.25 now 90c., \$1.00 now 79c.

LADIES' FLANNELETTE WAISTS—A number of Waists left at half  
price. Don't miss this chance.

WOOLLEN HOSIERY must be cleared out to make room for Summer  
Hosiery. Price no object, must be sold. Money saved by buying them now.

LADIES' GOLF WAISTS—Only a few left. Away down in price,—  
\$2.25 now \$1.50, \$1.75 now \$1.00.

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR WAISTS—We have some beauties.  
PRINTS—We are selling the cheapest Print in town but the best quality.

WHITE BED SPREADS—You may be in need of one when house-clean-  
ing time comes, and wonder where you can buy the best. Try Montgomery.

## Ladies' Mercerized Underskirts.

Every Lady wants a New Skirt. We now have on sale a very fine range  
at prices never known before. The sale will only last a few days, don't wait  
until they are gone.

## Ladies' Kid Gloves.

We have now in stock a full range of PERRIN'S Kid Gloves. They are the  
best—every pair guaranteed. The best is the cheapest.

## Table Linens.

We are again offering a special discount sale on all of our Table Linens—  
some very fine patterns, all the newest. Ask to see them.

## Lace Curtains and Nettings.

We have some very special prices, and patterns will be sure to suit you.  
We ask you to look at our fine range.

## Special Notice to the Gentlemen.

About READY-MADE CLOTHING. We are now handling one of the  
best lines and ask you to give us a call when you are thinking of buying a  
Ready-To-Wear Suit. Prices are reasonable, quality and fit satisfactory.

## Linoleums.

We have put in a fine range of patterns, all widths. Don't forget to look  
at them before buying. We are sure to suit you.

## Groceries Always on Hand.

Bring your orders or send to us. We will fill out your list and deliver to  
you.

The Celebrated Brand of Davies' Canned Goods have been placed in stock.  
Teas at 25c. lb. Call and get a sample of our 25c. line. We have the best  
for the price. Don't be afraid to give it a trial.

Produce taken in exchange.

## G. N. MONTGOMERY.

MILNE'S OLD STAND.  
Please notice, past due accounts must be settled.

## No Need To Pass This Store

in search of any single footwear requisite. Is it the fads of fashion that you  
desire? No need to go further. Is it the standby of the man engaged in  
the roughest work that you wish? We have it. Is it the strong but neat,  
stylish but durable school shoes? They are here.

We have them all—and when we've marked on them our smallest price—  
and when we have the maker's guarantee that they are as good as they look,  
we've as much to offer as any shoe dealer ever offered anybody.

We would be glad to have you call soon and see what we have to please  
you.

## J. W. BROWN,

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.  
Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

## Seed Corn

In a few days will place in  
stock all the latest varieties of  
Field and Garden Corn.

## SPECIAL IN GROCERIES

6 bars White Castile Soap 25c  
7 bars Richard's Pure " 25c  
3 lbs. Lemon Biscuit - - 25c  
3 " Ginger Snaps - - 25c  
5 " Wine Biscuits - - 25c

Highest price paid for butter  
and Eggs.

## S. HOLDEN.

the old and dingy papers that cover your  
walls with the new and attractive Wall  
Papers we are now showing. So extra-  
ordinary are our price concessions that it  
will cost but little to re-paper your whole  
house.

We have many beautiful designs in flow-  
ered papers for bed rooms, papers in  
stripes, dignified designs and plain colors  
for parlor, hall or dining room.  
Papers from 40c. roll hung free.

## Empire Wall Paper Co

M. W. WESCOTT, Decorator.







## WHEN DOCTORS FAILED.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Brought New Health and Strength.

From The Post, Thorold, Ont.  
Mr. Reuben Lindsay, a fruit grower at Ridgeville, Ont., is one of the best known men in that section, having lived in the village or its vicinity all his life. All Mr. Lindsay's neighbors know that about a year ago his condition of health was very serious. To use his own words he "began to go to pieces—was all wasting away." When a reporter of the Thorold Post called on Mr. Lindsay recently, he found him again enjoying the best of health, and when asked what had wrought his cure, he replied very emphatically "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills; they did for me what medical treatment and other medicines failed to do. In the spring of 1903," continued Mr. Lindsay, "I grew so weak that I could hardly move about. My appetite completely failed me, and I seemed to be wasting away to a mere shadow. I grew so weak that I could scarcely look after my horses without resting. I doctored with two or three good physicians, but got no permanent benefit. In fact they seemed doubtful as to what my trouble was. One said liver trouble, another kidney disease; but whatever the trouble was it was rapidly using me up. A neighbor who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with benefit, advised me to try them, but I felt somewhat skeptical. However, I finally reduced to try them, and before I had finished the second box, I could note an improvement. I continued using the pills until I had taken some twelve boxes, when I was again enjoying robust health—in fact I have no hesitation in saying that I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life. Remembering my former belief in these pills, I gladly give this testimonial, in the hope that it may induce some other sufferer to try this great, health-giving medicine."

Other ailing people will speedily find new health and strength through a fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose sends new, rich, red blood coursing through the veins, and that is the reason these pills cure anemia, neuralgia, indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, rheumatism, and all other diseases having their origin in poor watery blood—including the special ailments that make the lives of so many growing girls and women of all ages miserable. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box. If in doubt, you can get the pills by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## COLD FEET AND INDIGESTION.

Coldness of feet and limbs is almost invariably an evidence of indigestion. The coldness is not due to weakness of the heart or feebleness of circulation, as is generally supposed, but to the contraction of small arteries, preventing blood from entering the parts. There is generally an irritation of the abdominal sympathetic nerve centres which control the circulation of the lower extremities. This difficulty is not to be removed by exercise or by any special application to the limbs, but by removal of the causes of the irritation. This may be a prolapsed stomach or chronic indigestion. Hot and cold foot baths are valuable. These act, not simply on the feet and limbs, but reflex action affect beneficially the abdominal sympathetic centres, which are in a diseased condition.

Hoisting of the feet and legs is also an excellent method of overcoming spasm of the blood vessels, thus preserving the normal circulation. The rubbing should be from the feet towards the body. The surface should be well lubricated with vaseline. To avoid irritation of the skin care should also be taken to clothe limbs very warmly. In many cases this is necessary, even in the summer season.

## MAN GROWS SHORTER.

At the Paris Academy of Science a curious case of osteomalacia, or softening of the bones, was demonstrated by means of radiograms. The patient, who was originally 5 feet 4 in. in height, had shrunk by degrees to 3 ft. 2 in. in the course of ten years. Cases of this kind have almost invariably ended fatally, but the patient now in question is in fairly good health, though there is no possibility of his regaining his former height.

## LITTLE LIVES LOST.

The annual report of the Registrar-General for Ontario shows that in that province alone, out of every one thousand children born one hundred and eleven die before they reach the age of one year, and in every province of the Dominion there is the same appalling loss of precious little lives annually. Most of these deaths are due to disorders of the stomach or bowels, and most of these little lives could be saved if mothers kept always at hand a simple remedy to give their little ones at the first sign of trouble. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets, which cures constipation, diarrhoea, indigestion, simple fevers, teething troubles, worms and other minor ailments, which, if not treated promptly become most serious. And the mother has a positive guarantee that these Tablets contain no poisonous opiate or harmful drug. They are equally good for the new born baby or the well grown child. Thousands of mothers say Baby's Own Tablets have saved the lives of their little ones. You can get the Tablets from any druggist or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## "THE QUEEN OF NURSES."

Florence Nightingale's Advice to Young Women.

At a dinner given to the military and naval officers who had served in the Crimean War, it was suggested that each guest should write on a slip of paper the name of the person whose services during the late campaign would be longest remembered by posterity. When the papers were examined each bore the same name, "Florence Nightingale."

In writing "The Life of Florence Nightingale," Sarah A. Tonley says that it was from her mother that the great nurse and philanthropist inherited the spirit which made her respond to all who needed assistance.

When she was a young girl the bent of her mind was in the direction of a useful and beneficent life. Two severe illnesses in her family had developed her nursing faculty, and she turned to a systematic study of nursing. Miss Nightingale had not then any clear career before her for the future, but she realized the importance of the fact that she could not hope to accomplish anything without training. The faculty was necessary and the desire to be helpful to the sick and suffering, but a trained knowledge was the important thing.

In a letter which Miss Nightingale wrote to a friend, she said to young women on the subject of "Work and Duty," she remarked, "I would say to all young ladies who are called to any particular vocation, qualify yourselves for it as a man does for his work. Don't think you can undertake it otherwise. Submit yourselves to the rules of business as men do." And on another occasion she wrote, "Three-fourths of the whole mischief in women's lives arises from their excepting themselves from the rules of training considered needful for men."

Miss Nightingale is constantly called the "soldier's friend" and it may be said that she is, above all, the patient's friend. "Attend," she writes, "to the intelligent cravings of the sick. Patients crave for things laid down in no sick dietary. It often happens that the patient's stomach is right and the book wrong. You can't diet a patient from a book."

**Bright's Disease—Insidious! Deceitful! Relentless!** It has foiled hundreds of trials by medical science to stem the tide of its ravages and not until South American Kidney Cure proved beyond a doubt its power to turn back the tide, was there a gleam of anything but despair for the victim of this dread form of kidney disease.—54

In a certain church one Sunday the preacher was reading the announcements for the following week, when the people were both surprised and horrified to hear the following read out: "The preacher for next Sunday may be seen nailed on the church door."

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holownay's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it, and see what amount of pain it saves.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Levey's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

Kallow: "Yes, I'm trying to raise a moustache, and I'm wondering what color it'll be when it does come out." Miss Peppery: "Grey, I should say, at the rate it appears to be growing."

It is usually the coward who does the most talking about discretion being the better part of valour.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

A woman couldn't help feeling proud at having on her best nightgown if a burglar came.

## Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

The only thing worse than having no sense of humor one says is to have to live with those who have none.

## THE CHARM OF TIBET.

Sir Frank Younghusband, the leader of the recent British expedition to Lassa, the sacred city of Tibet, brushes away, in an address, the delusion that Tibet is a rainless country. After marching over the elevated plateau in the face of bitter winds and blizzards, the expedition reached the valley of Gyantse, where willows and poplars were bursting into foliage before the middle of April, and the banks of the river were covered with masses of purple iris plants. On resuming the march for Lassa, July 14th, heavy rain fell, and frequent rains were experienced until September, and the size of the rivers showed that this part of Tibet has a good rainfall. Lassa was found lying in a "lovely valley covered with trees, rich with cultivation, and watered by a river as broad as the Thames at Westminster." War office "that he was by range after range of snowy mountains."

## HOW SEA-BIRDS DRINK.

Sea-birds frequently spend weeks at sea, and are believed to quench their thirst partly from the falling rains and partly from the fat and oil which they devour ravenously when opportunity puts them in their way. The keen, watchful birds are well known, and sea-birds have been observed flocking towards the storm-cloud about to burst from all points of the compass, and apparently drinking the water as it descends from the skies.

## BELEATED CRIMEAN REWARD.

Charles V. Smith, an agricultural laborer, over seventy, of Broadtown, War office "that he has been informed by the War Office that he has been accorded a pension of 18s. a day in recognition of his military service. Smith served in the artillery and in the trenches throughout the Crimean War, and acted as a volunteer nurse in the cholera hospital.

## GIVES TWO REAL GOOD REASONS

FOR BELIEVING DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE ALL KIDNEY AILMENTS.

Cured His Backache of Twenty-five Years Standing and Satisfied Everyone He Recommended Them to.

Economy Point, N. S., May 15—(Special).—Geo. S. McLaughlin, of this place, gives two splendid reasons for his belief that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one remedy for kidney ailments. Here are the two reasons in his own words: "I was troubled with lame back for 25 years or more, sometimes so severe that I could not turn myself in bed. One box of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me, and I have had no return of the trouble since. "I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to a number of persons who had kidney trouble. All who have used them have been benefited or cured."

Dodd's Kidney Pills not only relieve all kidney diseases, from Backache to Bright's Disease, but they absolutely cure them. But sometimes where one or two boxes relieves it takes more to make a complete cure.

## MURDERERS GET FREE.

Strange Sequel to a Murder Trial at Melbourne, Australia.

The sequel to a remarkable murder trial at Melbourne is brought by a recent Australian mail. An astonishing feature of the story is that a self-confessed murderer stands at present beyond the reach of the law.

Rose Hubbard, a handsome young woman, twenty years of age, was accused of poisoning her mother, with whom she and her step-father lived in Melbourne. The defence was that the stepfather, a man of sixty-five, named Robins, was the real criminal. After an exacting quarrel the girl was acquitted and discharged.

In conversation with a detective a short time afterwards the girl admitted that she had murdered her mother, and gave as her motive the fact that she had fallen in love with her stepfather, and was bitterly jealous of her mother.

Subsequently, accompanied by the man Robins, she went to the police station and made the following statutory declaration:—

"I, Rose Hubbard, of Percy street, Kersington, Melbourne, solemnly and sincerely declare that I remember making a statement to the police in jail accusing Robins of murdering my mother. That is absolutely untrue."

"My reason for making that statement was to save myself from being convicted. I now admit giving my mother quicksilver and arsenic at intervals, as she often struck me and was jealous of me."

"I was sorry for what I did to my mother, but she annoyed me and called me such terrible names that I was determined to do it to her. I am making this statement to clear an innocent person."

The police have satisfied themselves that the confession is true, but in face of the verdict of not guilty they are unable to take any steps against the murderer.

Stern Parent—"Young man, I saw you kissing my daughter as I passed the parlour door, and you want to know that I don't like it. What have you to say about it?" Young Man—"All I've got to say is that you evidently don't know a good thing when you see it."

## COFFEE HEART.

Very Plain in Some People.

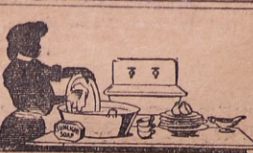
A great many people go on suffering from annoying ailments for a long time before they want to give their own consent to give up the indulgence from which their trouble arises.

A gentleman in Brooklyn describes his experience, as follows: "I became restless some months ago that I could not get the sleep I needed, from which I suffered almost daily, to the use of coffee, (I had been a coffee drinker for 30 years) but I found it very hard to give up the beverage. "I realized that I must give up the harmful indulgence in coffee but I felt the necessity for a hot table drink, and as tea is not to my liking, I was at a loss for awhile, what to do.

"One day I ran across a very sensible and straightforward presentation of the claims of Postum Food Coffee, and was so impressed therewith that I concluded to give it a trial. My experience with it was unsatisfactory till I learned how it ought to be prepared by thorough boiling for not less than 15 or 20 minutes. After I learned that lesson there was no trouble. Postum Food Coffee proved to be a most palatable and satisfactory hot beverage, and I have used it ever since."

"The effect on my health has been most salutary. It has completely cured the heart palpitation from which I used to suffer so much, particularly after breakfast, and I never have a return of it except when I dine or lunch away from home and am compelled to drink the old kind of coffee because Postum Food Coffee is not so readily available. I find that Postum Food Coffee cheers and invigorates while it produces no harmful stimulation." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There is a reason. "Ten days' trial proves an eye opener to many. Read the little book 'The Road to Wellville' in every package.



More than half the battle in cleaning greasy dishes is in the soap you use. If it's Sunlight Soap it's the best!

## ROADSIDE ORCHARDS.

In the Grand Duchy of Baden apple cherry, pear and walnut trees are planted along both sides of highways, at a distance of 32 feet apart. Thus shade is furnished, and when the fruit is ripe it is sold by public auction, the money thus obtained being applied to the maintenance and the extension of the system.

## FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures windcolic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for all those troubles. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

"A man feels very hard up after he has had a dream where he was making lots of money."

## Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

It's a wise barber who never illustrates his stories with cuts.

**Baby Humors.**—Dr. Agnew's Ointment soothes, quiets, and effects quick and effective cures in all skin eruptions common to baby during teething time. It is harmless to the hair in cases of Scald Head and Eczema, Stomach Rashes and all Skin Diseases of older people. 35 cents.—55

The Chaperon (angrily)—"If you allow that young man to kiss you in my presence I'll turn my back on you." Ernestine—"Why, that's just what we want you to do."

Some persons are more susceptible to colds than others, contracting derangements of the pulmonary organs from the slightest causes. These should always have at hand a bottle of Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the present cough and influenza remedy for coughs, catarrh and inflammation of the lungs. It will effect a cure no matter how severe the cold may be. You cannot afford to be without a remedy like Bickel's, for it is the best.

Some rules have been published for discovering counterfeit bank-notes. What the average man wants are a few simple rules for discovering the genuine article.

## ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, swellings, stiffness, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

Never put off until to-morrow what you can do to-day is a pretty good rule, but it does not include saying unkind things.

**Little but Searching.**—Dr. Von Stan's Pimples and Blemishes are not big newsworthy details that contain hurtful drugs or narcotics—they are the pure vegetable peppin—the medicinal extract from this luscious fruit, and the tablets are prepared in as palatable form as the fruit itself. They cure indigestion. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—56

Mrs. Wedson (poutingly)—"Mrs. Oldwife next door has had two new dresses to my one." Mr. Wedson (spouse No. 2)—"Yes, my dear, but you've had two new husbands to her one."

**Just the Thing That's Wanted.**—A pill that acts upon the stomach and bowels, and is so compounded that certain ingredients of it preserve their power to act upon the intestinal canals, so as to clear the bowels, without the retention of which cannot but be harmful, was long looked for by the medical profession. It was found in Dr. Williams' Vegetable Pills, which are the result of much expert study, and are scientifically prepared as a laxative and an alternative in one.

"Can dogs find their way home from a distance?" is a question frequently asked. It's according to the dog. If it is one you want to get rid of he can find his way back from Africa. If it is a valuable one he is apt to get lost if he goes round the corner.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.  
Deare Sirs,—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments. It never fails to relieve and cure promptly.

CHARLES WHOOTEN.  
Port Mulgrave.

## A MODEL PUBLICAN.

The death occurred recently of Mr. Sam. Hey, the landlord of a public-house in the Gillington district of Bradford, England, whose boast was that, though he had kept one house for thirty years, a drunken man had never been seen inside it. He knew all the "wage days" in his locality, and if any working man came in on that day, and asked for liquor, Mr. Hey would say, "You can have one drink, then you must go home and give your wife your wages. You may then come back and have another, when you have washed yourself and brushed up." He allowed no bad language in the house.

No one ever saw a hoppedecked man with a double chin.

## You Don't Know Good Tea UNTIL YOU HAVE TRIED

**Blue Ribbon**  
It's Fresh, Natural Fragrance pleases the most critical and will be a REVELATION to you. ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BLUE RIBBON'S IT Try the Red Label.

## The Bicycle is King



Every person realizes now that there is no other vehicle so convenient in the country, town or city as the wheel. The wheels we sell are the best in the world. CLEVELAND MASSEY-HARRIS BRANTFORD WELLAND-VALE

## THE CUSHION FRAME

Is the new feature. It has brought bicycling again into popular favor—Makes Rough Roads Smooth. The Sills' Hygienic Handle Bar a companion invention to the Cushion Frame. Write for our new catalogues, and new picture cards. Mention this paper.

## PAIR OF SKATES FREE.

We desire to get in touch with every owner of a bicycle in Canada as we wish to place before them all the advantage of the improvements now to be found on the bicycles we handle. For this reason we want as many persons as possible to send in from their locality a good list of bona fide owners of bicycles who should be interested in the purchase of a new bicycle with the modern improvements. The lists will be received in regular order and to the writer of each twenty-fifth letter in the order received, we will send free of charge one pair of our improved Hockey "Cycle" Skates, manufactured by us, sold regularly at \$5.00 per pair. The list must be clearly written out with address and name of make of present bicycle and should be addressed as follows: Department B Canada Cycle & Motor Co., Ltd., Toronto Junction, Canada. Lists must be received not later than May 24th.

## Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited,

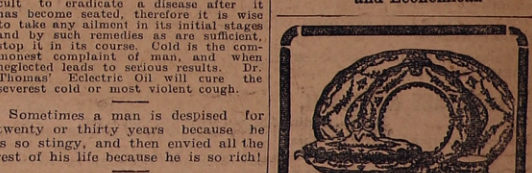
"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles," Canadian Headquarters for Automobiles. TORONTO

## No Breakfast Table complete without

**EPPE'S**  
An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

## COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.



## Dinner Sets Free

FOR CASH TRADE. BENEFITS THE MERCHANTS BENEFITS THE CUSTOMER  
A Merchant in your neighborhood is showing his appreciation of cash trade by giving absolutely free one DINNER SET.  
If you do not know this Merchant, write us and we will not only tell you who he is, but forward you a handsome certificate FREE. The British Canadian Grocery Co., Ltd. TORONTO, CANADA

## Stamp and Tree Pullers

Self-anchoring and Stamp—anchoring, something new. Pulls an ordinary stump in 10 minutes. 1 to 6 sizes at 25c. Different sizes to suit all kinds of clearing. For full catalogue address Milne Mfg. Co., 975 Ninth St., Monmouth, Ill.

## OHENILLE CURTAINS

and all kinds of house hangings, also LAOE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW. Write to us about it. BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO., Box 185, Montreal

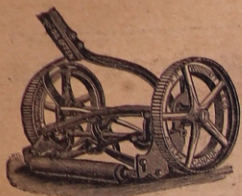
## FOR LAMP OIL ECONOMY

**Sarnia**  
USE Prime OIL White  
No real need to buy the more expensive oils if GOOD BURNER is used and KEPT CLEAN. If you want a BIG LIGHT—THREE OR FOUR GAS JETS IN ONE—

Queen City Oil Lamp  
TRY A Beautiful Light  
The Choicest Oil Made is PRATT'S ASTRAL For Sale by Dealers. THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO., LIMITED Toronto







## Lawn Mowers

All Styles. All Prices.

## GARDEN HOSE,

HOSE TIES, MENDERS, COUPLINGS, NOZZLES.

Lawn Sprinklers, Lawn Shears, Pruning Shears, Tree Pruners.

## HENRY WARREN & SON,

HARDWARE, MILL ST.

## The "King Quality"

Finest Grade of Shoes Made.

You can't help admiring these shoes. They are beauties—not only stylish in shape, but comfortable; not only elegant in finish, but durable. They are acknowledged by all who have seen them to be the **FINEST SHOES IN STIRLING.**

The prices are stamped on every shoe, and are shown in Button, Lace, Oxfords and Slippers at from \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Also, a full range in Men's, Ladies' and Misses' Fine Footwear in cheaper grades, both in Tan and Black colors—all up-to-date and good values.

**SCHOOL BOOTS**—You will certainly find it to your advantage to come here for your School Boots, either Boys' or Girls'. Don't fail to see the "Weston's Ironclads," every pair guaranteed, sole leather tip and heel piece.

Women's Tweed Slippers, good value, 2 pairs for 25c.

Our business is booming daily, and we are rushed with our Hand-Made Boots. All rips sewed free, and soles nailed on any boot bought here.

**GEO. REYNOLDS,**  
SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

## A CAR LOAD

OF

## CARRIAGES!

Just Arrived.

RUBBER TIRED BUGGIES,  
STEEL TIRED BUGGIES,  
MIXADOS,  
DEMOCRATS, etc.

This is the largest stock of Carriages that has ever been shown in Stirling. It will pay intending purchasers to give us a call. We give a guarantee with every rig. Prices right and terms to suit the purchasers.

We also carry a full line of MASSEY-HARRIS Farm Implements and repairs.

**LANKTREE & FRENCH,**

Mill St., Stirling.

P.S.—A good work horse for sale cheap.

## PROCLAMATION

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The Local Board of Health of the Village of Stirling hereby give notice that all persons resident within the Corporation are hereby called upon forthwith to Clean their Premises of Garbage, Refuse, Filth, Debris, Dead Animals, or other matter or thing thereon or therein, likely to be prejudicial to the health of the residents. All wells in use for household purposes should be cleaned out before the 1st day of July. Privies shall be disinfected. (R.S.O. 1887, Chap. 248, Sec. 122.)

Those using slaughter houses are required to comply with Par. 15, Sec. 122, P.H.A., and see that all the surroundings shall be kept subject to the approval of the Sanitary Inspector.

Every person neglecting to observe this notice on or before the 15th day of May, 1905, will be proceeded against as the law directs. Medical practitioners practicing in the Village of Stirling, will please comply with the Statutes requiring that all cases of contagious diseases be reported to the Board of Health.

A. McCutcheon, Sanitary Inspector.  
H. H. ALGER, M.D.,  
Medical Health Officer.

## COAL! COAL!

All parties wishing to secure coal for next winter will please call and leave their order, as I cannot spare the time to call on all my old customers. Coal will be delivered through April and May at \$7.00 per ton, or \$6.75 off the car, payable Sept. 10th, 1905.

THOS. H. MCKEE.

## Chatterton Chips

From Our Correspondent.

A cold wet May brings wheat and hay, so they say. We're getting it. The genial cheesemaker of the Eclipse factory, T. Irvine, took on a permanent helper last week. He and Miss Jennie Finkle were married on the evening of the 3rd, at her home. With the improvements to the factory and a blushing bride, Tom ought to make things hum this season.

Burnham Scott and his bride are settled in the brown house.

Arthur Gordonier has hired to Chas. Massey of the 5th con., and has moved there.

Another rubber tired buggy has come into the neighborhood. Earl Leslie has one. Next!

The thunder storm last week did some damage, and frightened some people quite badly.

It looks as if we would have a municipal election next week.

Sell your hogs now.

Loss of life and damage has been caused by an earthquake in Persia.

## Spring Brook.

From Our Correspondent.

Joe McEwen, of Millbridge, spent a few days visiting at Mr. Morgan's this week.

Miss Timmerman, of Ivanhoe, has reorganized her class of music pupils in Spring Brook.

Miss Mary Green is home for a few days.

Mr. F. Conklin, of Brockville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Welch this week.

Mr. T. J. Thompson, who has been ill for some weeks, is no better. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Dr. Sargent paid a flying visit to his old home on Monday, returning to Colborne on Tuesday. The family are still here. The new doctor has not arrived yet. Dr. Paget still holds the fort.

Mrs. Wilson Mosher is quite ill. Wallace Welch, who is in California, has sent home some fine specimens of sea shells. He, with his band, were in "Saturday" the day before last.

The Women's Institute will meet at Mrs. Wm. Haslett's on May 31. Election of officers for the branch will take place. A good attendance is requested.

## Wellman's Corners

From Our Correspondent.

Mr. Daniel Wootton is not well. Mr. Irvine Clancy received a telegram from Brandon this week stating that his son Ivan was very ill, and that there was but little hope of his recovery.

Mrs. Alex. Johnson, Sr., has been so very ill that her life was despaired of, but she is rapidly recovering.

Miss A. Hume of Stirling will during the summer give music lessons in this vicinity, meeting her pupils every Saturday at Mr. Wm. Morton's.

There was no service here on Sabbath last on account of the quarterly meeting at Mt. Pleasant.

A heavy snowfall is reported at Willow Bunch, N. W. T.

The folly of going to law over trifling matters is well illustrated in the case of two persons in the state of Colorado who went to law fifteen years ago over a cow valued at about \$80. The case has been dragging on ever since, and has cost \$2,500 already, with a probability of more costs, as one of the parties threatens to take the case to a higher court. The cow has been dead twelve years.

## Ayer's

Your doctor will tell you that thin, pale, weak, nervous children become strong and well by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Small doses, for a few days.

## Sarsaparilla

The change is very prompt and very marked. Ask your doctor why it is. He has our formula and will explain.

"When 12 years old, for many months no one thought I could live because of this blood. But I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it completely restored me to health."  
Mrs. E. BUCKMINSTER, Vineland, N. J.

25¢ a bottle.  
All druggists.

for  
**The Children**

Biliousness, constipation prevent recovery. Cure these with Ayer's Pills.

## Reading a Telegram.

There are two members of the racing fraternity, both ardent horse owners, whose early education was sadly neglected, and neither can read. Both conceal to the best of their ability their shortcomings in this regard. One of them received a telegram the other day, but he could not read it and did not wish to expose his ignorance. He met the second horseman, and as he was looking anything but pleasant he was accosted with:

"What's the matter? You look like trouble."  
"Trouble? Sure. Just read that." And he thrust the telegram into his friend's hands.

"Well, I should say it was trouble!" was the unexpected reply. "I'm sorry for you, old fellow." And the telegram was handed back, neither being any wiser as to its contents.

At this juncture a stable boy came whistling along, and the recipient of the message hailed him with a jocular remark and after quizzing him awhile said:

"I'll bet you can't read, son."

"Huh, that's where you're way off! I can read as good as you kin."

"Well, let's hear you read that. If you can it's a two bit piece for you."

The harmless telegram was read, and now both of the men are wondering what the other meant by saying the message denoted trouble.

## The Duty of a Gentleman.

On another occasion, having returned from playing poker at the club, my grandfather said:

"When a man is hard up he should borrow, but he must devote his energies to paying back and remaining the equal of the man from whom he has borrowed. If he cannot pay back, let him be frank about it, for it is better to steal than to cheat."

And again:  
"To ride straight and to shoot straight, to win money cheerfully and to lose it cheerfully, never to be boorish in debt or swinishly drunk, to enjoy flowers and music, and if possible to be in love with at least one good woman, is half the duty of a gentleman."

"What's the other half, grandpa?" I had asked him.

"Why, to be a gentleman, of course."  
—Gouverneur Morris in Reader Magazine.

## A Quotation Traced.

Who wrote the words "a prospect all on fire"? They are quoted by Wordsworth in his "Evening Walk," and Professor Knight and his helpers have been unable to trace it. But Nowell Smith communicates to the Athenaeum his discovery that it comes from a long forgotten poem, "Sunday Thoughts," by Moses Browne. Moses Browne's phrase lives like a fossil in Wordsworth's poem. Browne died in 1787 and was not unknown to Dr. Johnson, at whose suggestion he brought out an annotated edition of the "Complete Angler." His "Sunday Thoughts" was reprinted as late as 1806. He held the living of Ower for a short time during Cowper's residence there and had John Newton for his curate.—London Globe.

## Provident Animals.

All birds of the crow tribe, rooks especially, exhibit a tendency toward winter-like squirrels and some other animals—to lay up a store of provisions for their sustenance against a season of scarcity. While jackdaws select holes of trees and old buildings to store away such provisions, rooks convey them away to their rookeries. There in last season's nests they deposit them. Toward springtime, when they begin thinking about setting their houses in order, they visit their rookeries and when rebuilding their nests throw out the unused store. Thus it is we often find an accumulation of acorns, potatoes and what not on the ground under their nests.

## An Ancient Tunnel.

Tunnels are no new things in history. The only known inscription in early Hebrew records that the conduit which conveys water from a spring to the pool of Siloam, on the west side of Jerusalem, was, like the Siphon tunnel, cut from both ends of the intervening ridge. But the Hebrew workers miscalculated, and while there should have been still three cubits (about five feet) to excavate they heard the voices of the workers in the other tunnel, as there was a deviation of the lines, which should have joined.

## A Variation With a Big Difference.

"Yes, he used to be in the newspaper business, but he's studying for the ministry now. He says he decided that he couldn't be a reporter and save his soul."  
"Indeed? I believe his old city editor put it differently. He says he couldn't be a reporter to save his soul."—Exchange.

## Improving the Mountains.

The cockney who said he valued Switzerland for its mountain hair has a supporter in a writer in the Irish Independent, who remarks, "There are many mountains in the country now bare and desolate whose brows if whiskered with forests would present a striking appearance."—London PUNCH.

## Wanted the Legal View.

"Of course you know how many minutes there are to an hour?" said a lawyer to a witness in an English court.

"Well," said the witness after pondering for awhile, "let's hear your version of it."

A true man never frets about his place in the world, but just slips into it by the gravitation of his nature and swings there as easily as a star.—Chaplin.

## In Vanity Fair.

A Woman wishing to purchase Happiness at any price was directed to a booth in Vanity Fair.

"I wish," she said, "to buy a Woman's Friendship."

"Madam," said the Clerk in attendance, "such commodities are not for sale. I am told, however, that they are awarded to deserving applicants at a house on Good Fellow Street. There are two women passing yonder with a Friendship between them."

"I have neither time nor strength to go so far," said the Woman wearily. "I shall have to buy Love instead."  
"That is not for sale here either, but you will find many Occasions when it is given away unasked."

"Why do you continue searching among your wares?"

"I find I have been mistaken. Here, after all, is something labeled Love."

"Ah, but I see quite well that this is not the genuine article."  
"Madam," whispered the Shopman, not to be overheard, "we have no genuine articles. All our wares are imitation."

## A Story of Joe Manley.

Chief Justice Fuller of the United States supreme court was on a visit to Maine some years ago and while there was entertained by Joe Manley. Mr. Manley was held in great reverence by his fellow citizens all over Maine and especially in Augusta, his home. He took Mr. Fuller for a drive about the place, but was forced by a pressing business engagement to leave his guest before the drive was finished. When Mr. Manley had disappeared the driver turned to the judge, whom he did not know, and drawing out a cigar, said: "I suppose you don't mind if I smoke. When we are driving Mr. Manley we never light up, because he's rather a distinguished citizen." Fuller repressed a laugh and told the driver to go ahead, which he did. Later the chief justice retailed the joke to Mr. Manley, who at the first opportunity told the driver a few things, winding up, "You miserable three ply idiot, that was the chief justice of the United States."

## A Polite Discharge.

"It is possible," said a New York man, "to be polite always. It is possible to be polite even when discharging a drunken coachman. I know that this is so, for I have seen the thing done."

"A friend of mine found himself obliged to get rid of his coachman for drunkenness. He summoned the man into his presence and discharged him with this polite speech:  
"I fear, Montgomery, that we must part. It has been impossible for me to avoid noticing that several times during the past month you have been—er—sober. Now, I don't believe that any man can attend properly to drinking if he has driving to do, and, therefore, at the month's end you will be free to devote yourself exclusively to your chosen occupation."

## Cutting Jewels Under Water.

"The precious stone workers of Germany are among the most interesting persons I have ever seen when engaged in cutting their jewels," said a well known traveler. "The principal industry is at Freiberg, on the edge of the Black forest, in which the precious stones are found. The principal jewels are amethyst, lapis lazuli and malachite. The process of cutting them is the interesting part of the work. All of them are cut under water. The jewel cutters lie flat upon their stomachs while at work, with their hands under water, holding the stone which is being prepared, and the motion of the wheel does the cutting. The action of the water makes the process more rapid and at the same time leaves a better surface than if cut in the air."

## Bears That Fish For Salmon.

Alaska's brown bears near the Bering sea live largely on salmon and are extraordinary fishers. Before beginning to fish they always place themselves on the downward side of the river. They seem to smell the salmon by some extraordinary means," says a hunter, "and then begin dashing in and out of the river at some shallow place, rarely failing to catch a fish. They bring it out on the bank and devour it, if possible selecting some thick patches of bushes and grass in which to make their meal, which does not take them long."

## True Greatness.

True greatness first of all is a thing of the heart. It is all alive with robust and generous sympathies. It is neither behind its age nor too far before it. It is up with its age and ahead of it only just so far as to be able to lead its march. It cannot slumber, for activity is a necessity of its existence. It is no reservoir, but a fountain.—Roswell D. Hitchcock.

## The Way of Man.

When a man and his wife start to go anywhere, says a Missouri paper, he tells her to get out his good suit, fix the buttons in his shirt, get his cuffs, good shoes, tie his necktie, brush his hat, perfume his handkerchief and a few other little jobs. Then he puts on his hat and says: "Great Scott! Ain't you ready yet?"

## He Was.

"Disappointed in her husband?" exclaimed Mrs. De Style in surprise. "Why, before they were married she used to tell me that he was a Greek god."

"She told me that, too," responded Mrs. Van Nobb, "but he turned out to be a regular Baccus."

## Unavoidable.

"Old Banks has started his son Percy in business."  
"Was he forced to?"  
"Yes. He couldn't induce anybody to engage him."—Cassell's.

## Building Supplies for Spring.

We have just unloaded a car of choice, DRY PINE in **FLOORING, CEILING and SIDING,** and will be sold in close competition with outside prices.

**ROUGH LUMBER** in inch, 2-inch and Scantling always on hand. Two cars of **SHINGLES** in stock, all under cover.

A call will convince you that we have what you want at very moderate prices.

**C. J. BOLDRICK.**

## Hospitality Abroad.

Hospitality has long been reckoned among the virtues of this nation, but how very virtuous Americans are in this respect is probably not realized even by them till they go to other countries and experience the hospitality offered there. Of course, the Englishman, being our own flesh and blood, is given to hospitality almost up to the American standard, although "come and lunch with me" is apt to be the extent of his invitation to a male American on the other side. The American in Paris knows that foreigners receive few invitations to breakfast or dinner from the Parisian. French people do a good deal of entertaining, but it is largely confined to the circle of their relatives, among whom a degree of devotion exists that Americans can hardly understand. In Italy a cup of afternoon tea marks the wildest flight of hospitality that the visiting American is often asked to consider. An amusing story is told of an Italian aristocrat—a very great man—inviting a German nobleman to come and drink coffee after déjeuner!

## The Evil Eye.

The meaning of the evil eye, the "ophthalmos baskanos" of the Greeks, the "fascinare" of the Romans, was probably far more than a vulgar superstition. We find traces of it in almost every country, notably to this day among the canny Scots who inhabit the western isles of the sea, of "Ulva dark and Colonsay," of Skye and the Hebrides, and among the Turks, who distrust the evil eye of the stranger. But in old classical days the power seems chiefly to have been used for the purpose of grievously afflicting the live stock of disagreeable neighbors. So we find to this day in Ireland, parts of Scotland and the west of England where this belief is still prevalent. Certainly, in some form or other, mesmeric fascination by the eye has always been known. But that any one person, with no matter how evil an eye, should be able to charm frightened animals to any extent or number is ridiculous and not seriously to be entertained for one moment.

## Why a "Limited" Train?

The question why a "limited train" so called has been propounded to a general passenger agent, who replies as follows:

First.—It is limited as to its time.  
Second.—It is limited as to the number of cars and weight of train.  
Third.—It is limited as to the class of cars.

Fourth.—It is limited as to the number and class of passengers permitted transportation thereon.  
This last limit is adopted so that every passenger may have ample accommodation and not be crowded or interfered with by other passengers. The fact that an additional fare is charged on a limited train and, further, that nothing but first class tickets are accepted for passage tends to limit the class of travel which is carried.

## True In Every Language.

Tennyson once attended a dinner where G. L. Craik proposed "The Ladies." In doing so he recalled the cynical advice given by a brother Scot to his children: "Take my advice and dinna marry for siller. You can borrow cheaper." Some time later Tennyson at his own table repeated Mr. Craik's story, but expressed the idea without attempting dialect. His son Hallam remarked, "Surely, father, Craik did not use those words." "No, he did not. But, then, Craik is a Scotchman, and I am afraid to venture on repeating him exactly. However, it's almost as good in English as in Scotch, and it's tremendously true in both."

## To Remove a Tight Ring.

If you happen to get a ring on your finger that fits so tight you cannot remove it a very easy way to get it off is as follows: Take a piece of cord or wrapping thread and push one end of it under the ring. Then, beginning just above the ring, wind the cord very tightly round and round the finger clear up to the tip of the finger. Now take hold of the end of the cord that was slipped under the ring and unwind the cord. As the string unwinds the ring will be carried along with it and removed without any difficulty.

## A Bootless Attempt.

"Ma," said Tommy Twaddles, looking up from his reading of "Terry the Tenspot," "what is a bootless attempt?" "It's the sort your father makes to get in without my hearing him when he comes home late from the club," answered Ma Twaddles incisively. Pa doesn't stop to remove 'em at the foot of the stairs now. He knows it's no use.

## A Good Family Liniment.

Every family should be supplied with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For cuts, bruises, burns, scalds and similar injuries, which are of frequent occurrence, there is nothing so good. It soothes the wound and not only gives instant relief from pain, but causes the parts to heal in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment. As it is an antiseptic all danger from blood-poisoning is avoided. Sold by Morton & Haight.

## IMPROVED!

Just placed in stock another car of **LAKEFIELD PORTLAND CEMENT.** The Lakefield Cement has greater strength and is more generally used than any other cement on the market. Don't use any other.

I will have a car of **ASBESTOS PLASTER** in stock in a few days.

## CORN.

Improved Learning, Southern White, Early Dent, Mammoth Eight Rowed, Compton's Early, Stowell's Evergreen.

Also a full line of **GARDEN SEEDS**—Turnip, Mangle, Carrot and Dutch Sets.

I have in stock a quantity of Golden Millet, choice quality, and Rape Seed.

Just got in one gross of Screen Doors and Windows—all new patterns. Call and see them.

**L. MEIKLEJOHN.**

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## THE

## Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by

**JAMES CURRIE.**



# THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.  
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1905.

Vol. XXVI, No. 38.

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### If You Want a Suit

to look right, to feel right, to BE right, it's imperative that you have it made by a tailor—for YOU.

If you would like to pick a suit from a really new, stylish pile of materials come here.

That's an invitation.

We will give you all the style there is going, all the neat dressiness that distinguishes THE WORK OF THE TAILOR WHO KNOWS.

WELL MADE CLOTHING FOR WELL DRESSED MEN. NEVER TOO BUSY TO SHOW YOU WHAT YOU WISH TO SEE.

### YOU DON'T NEED...

a Swelled Head to wear one of our Swell Hats.

Our stock of Fashionable HATS is large enough to please anyone and everyone.

MEN WHO KNOW say we have as fine a line of Hats as you will find in the best city stores. It pays to buy a Good Hat at

**FRED. T. WARD,**  
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

## Ward's Furnishings.



## MAY BARGAINS.

A fresh lot of Millinery just arrived. The latest styles from New York and Paris. A lot of New Chiffon Hats, in black, white and colors.

The largest and best lot of Feathers, Flowers and Fancy Trimmings ever brought to Stirling at one time.

Raincoats to clear at half-price, \$3.00 to \$12.00.

A lot of Skirts to be sold at greatly reduced prices. Some new Fancy Skirts in black, grey, navy and cream, prices \$2.50 to \$6.00.

A nice assortment of Dress Goods to choose from. Some specials in Black and White Mercerized Waistings, the newest patterns, 15c. to 50c. yd.

A splendid range of Silks for Shirt Waist Suits, in all colors, checks, plaids, plain and shot effects. Call and get samples.

5 lbs. Starch, -	25c.	3 cans Pumpkin, -	25c.
6 bars Comfort Soap, 25c.		3 cans Peas, -	25c.
6 lbs. Rice, -	25c.	3 lbs. Clean. Currants, 25c.	

Highest price for all kinds of produce.

**C. F. STICKLE.**

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Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.  
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Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.

# HOLDS

in Reserve \$7,355,172.  
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,072.  
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

**S. BURROWS,**  
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

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TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 50c.

### Canada and the Drink Evil.

Statistics published to-day reveal the rather startling fact that during recent years there has been a decided increase in drinking, in drunkenness, and in crime, throughout Canada. The statistics collected from official returns, and published by The Pioneer, show increases, for a period covering six years, in the various Provinces, which, except in Quebec and Prince Edward Island, are sufficiently alarming to make all intelligent citizens serious. The verdict for Ontario is this: "Ontario shows badly, with over sixty per cent. increase of drunkenness and about fifteen per cent. of offences of other kinds."

No one who is at all observant and informed as regards the currents of Canadian life will deny the statement that during recent years the drink habit has been on the increase in cities and large towns. Socially wine-drinking is less of an offence than it was a few years ago, and this is true in circles of religious people whose churches are disposed to make drinking, dancing, and card-playing a bar to church membership. All three, prohibited by a former generation, are freely indulged in today; and church discipline is not exercised. In social circles less dominated by religious restraints and conventions, wines, and even stronger intoxicants, are more widely used, even if to less excess, than was true a decade or more ago. This is the common testimony of competent witnesses from the social world.

In other circles the same experience holds. It is said that the generation just emerging into manhood in the larger cities is more given to the drink habit than was the generation immediately preceding. There are fewer lads and young men pledged to total abstinence than formerly. Certainly the consumption of intoxicants is on the increase. And this is true, notwithstanding the fact that total abstinence is required by an increasing number of large enterprises. In railway service total abstinence is a rule the enforcement of which is becoming both general and strict. The same is increasingly true in many large financial concerns, in newspaper work, and in educational institutions. And yet the statistics show that both drinking and drunkenness are on the increase.

Increased wealth and the habits of luxury with some, the strain and exhaustion of life with others, the lack of temperance education and restraint with all, may be cited as causes for this increase. Stricter legislation, more strictly enforced, and a quickening of the moral elements in life, may be presented as cures. Certain it is that there is needed a revival of interest in real temperance reform. Legislation has its place. The advantages of Public Trust or of State control in the sale of liquor may be argued. Local option may secure local prohibition. But when all this has been done there still remains the larger and more necessary reform—the intelligent and deliberate reform of personal conviction and personal conduct. In this reform the home, and the school, and the Church, together with all special agencies of temperance work, must lead the way. In the last analysis the only law that is operative is the law of a man's own conscience, and the only prohibition that avails is that of a man's own deliberate and determined choice. The agencies of law must not do less, but the forces of moral suasion and education and conscience must do more. In face of Canada's record, and in the presence of Canada's dangers, there is work for all to do.—Globe.

The late E. D. O'Flynn, of Madoc, gave \$9,000 to Albert College, \$1,000 to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, and \$500 to the Superannuation Fund. His will directs his executors to invest \$1000 for the benefit of the poor and needy of the village of Madoc, the interest annually to be placed in the hands of "the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church" or such other institution as may exist for the purpose of looking after the poor and needy, and to be paid annually in time to provide a Christmas dinner always to the most needy, and without any regard for religious or political proclivities. He gives legacies to his three grandchildren and to three of his sisters who are living, and directed the balance of his estate to be divided among his children, Mr. F. E. O'Flynn, barrister, of Belleville, P. W. and H. H. O'Flynn, of the Dominion Bank, Toronto, P. W. O'Flynn, barrister, Madoc, and Mrs. McKay of Saginaw, Mich. The estate is valued at \$90,000.



## The Sovereign Bank OF CANADA

ISSUES MONEY ORDERS payable in all parts of the world, at the CHEAPEST possible rates.

This is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST and SAFEST way to send money

**BANK HOURS**—10 a. m. to 3 p. m.  
Saturdays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

R. A. WILLIAMS, Manager Stirling Branch.

### The Sovereign Bank.

The following is from the Financial Review in the columns of the Daily Witness of Montreal, on Friday last:

The progress of the thirty-seven chartered banks in the Dominion of Canada has been exceptionally brilliant in face of the keen competition that exists in banking business throughout this country. The Sovereign Bank of Canada has made strides that might well be admired by even the oldest banking institution of the country. After only three years' existence it has forced its way to the front and now holds a foremost position with the leading banking institutions of Canada. The comparative statement for the year ending April 30 is an excellent one in every respect. The net profits available for dividends amounted to \$188,995, which is divided as follows: Four quarterly dividends of \$16,250; transferred to reserve fund, \$50,000; written off bank premises, 10,000; and \$5,000 reserved for rebate of discount on bills not yet due. The reserve fund now amounts to \$400,000; which is equal to 80.77 per cent. of the paid-up capital. This result has, we believe, never before been attained by a Canadian Bank in the same length of time. Deposits show an encouraging increase of over \$2,600,000 in the twelve months; the total amount of deposits, bearing interest and otherwise, being \$8,316,214. The public confidence thus shown in the stability of the bank must be highly satisfactory to the executive. A strong feature of the statement is the increase in the cash and immediately available assets of the company. This has increased by nearly one million dollars and now amounts to \$4,796,000, which is fifty per cent. of the bank's total liabilities to the public. The total assets of the bank have increased by \$3,000,000, and are now \$11,670,000.

### Weather Observations.

(Scientific American.)

These signs and omens originated when the people lived in the country; their observations covered great distances and it was almost obligatory on them to watch the weather. Those who live in the city are unable to note these signs, and are therefore inclined to ridicule them.

Having left the city for the country many years ago, I have observed closely the weather and have noted the following. No. 1 I have found almost always correct, and were one situated so as to be hourly cognizant of the temperature and the force and direction of the wind over a large territory, as is the Washington Weather Bureau, I believe it would prove invariably so. It applies in this locality from about October 1 to May 1:—

1. Double the hours or days from the clearing of a storm to the next calm period: the result will enable one to foretell very closely the coming of the next storm. The sooner the calm, the sooner the storm.

2. When the sun sets between dark banks of clouds with a yellowish red cast, and apparently (to me) like an evil eye, there will be a heavy southwest storm the following day.

3. The same general appearance when the sun rises, but with a reddish yellow cast, is shortly followed by a heavy easterly storm.

4. Long and narrow clouds in the west late in the day, having the appearance of a condensed fog and becoming dark banks of clouds, is almost a sure sign of storm the following day.

5. When the electric lights of a city, viewed from an elevation in the suburbs, scintillate with a peculiar diamond like brilliancy, a storm shortly follows.

There are other indefinite signs whereby, like a sixth sense, one can foretell the approach of a storm or the clearing away of a present storm.

In retaliation for the treatment of her citizens, China threatens to boycott United States goods.

The late Hon. James Sutherland left an estate valued at from \$450,000 to \$500,000. He left \$20,000 to Woodstock General Hospital, and \$2,000 to Knox Church, Woodstock, \$2,000 to Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, and \$1,000 to aged and infirm ministers fund. He carried life insurance aggregating \$30,000.

### A Good Suggestion.

Mr. C. B. Wainwright, of Lemon City, Fla., has written the manufacturers that much better results are obtained from the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in cases of pains in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus by taking it in water as hot as can be drunk. That when taken in this way the effect is double in rapidity. "It seems to get at the right spot instantly," he says. For sale by Morton & Haigh.

## Sterling Hall.

### Black Cat Stockings.



BETTER STOCKINGS for Boys or Girls are not made anywhere. If you want a stocking that will stand all the hard wear a boy can give his stockings ask for line No. 15.

### BLACK CAT Drawing Contest.

Every Boy or Girl should try for the prizes given for the funniest picture of a Black Cat. Will tell you all about it if you come to the store.

### SEE OUR SHIRT WAISTS.

The beauty and elegance of our Shirt Waists are a revelation to the Woman who desires grace and distinction of dress.

We have exceptional values at prices ranging from 50c. to \$3.50 each.

### MAY COLLAR FASHIONS.

Lace edged, starched turn-over Collars for Ladies' wear, in White, Tan and Red, at 15c., 20c., 25c.

### TAN SHOES

for Young Men.

See the "Invictus" Tan Shoe made by G. A. Slater we are showing at \$3.00 and \$4.00. Their style and quality are sure to please.



### GROCERY SPECIALS.

Red Raspberries, quart size in syrup for 10c. tin.  
Tomato Catsup in quart bottles at 15c. each.

### W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and  
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

## Gramophone Bargains

We intend selling off our entire stock now on hand, seven in all, including records, at cost price. Now is your chance to secure a first-class machine at a small price. Do not delay if you want one.

**W. H. CALDER,**  
Optician and Jeweller.

## SEED CORN

The following varieties now in stock. The samples are first-class and prices quoted are as low as Corn of equal quality can be sold:

Southern White, -	\$1.00
Red Cob, -	1.10
Leaming, -	1.25
White Cap Yellow Dent	1.40
Mammoth Cuban -	1.40
Iowa Silver Mine -	1.40
Iowa Gold Mine -	1.40
Compton's Early -	1.75
Longfellow -	1.75
Salzer's North Dakota, -	1.75
Stowell's Evergreen, 12 1/2 c. lb.	

## A CAR

### Manitoba Flour

Have just placed in stock a car of MANITOBA FLOUR, also, BRAN, SHORTS, BARLEY MEAL, OATS ground and whole, BARLEY, whole, WHEAT FEED and other Mill Feed, and would solicit a fair share of the trade of the village of Stirling and surrounding country.

I also wish to buy a few hundred bushels of Oats and Barley.

**R. P. COULTER.**

P.S.—Don't mistake the place, in the Conley Block, next door to Hadley, the Jeweller.

### The Kentucky Bred Stallion 'HERMIT'

Record 2:16, Public Trial 2:13.

The Fastest Stallion in Canada to high wheel sulky. Half brother to Maid S. 2:08.

Standard Bred, Standard by Performance, Standard by his Progeny.

Three of the highest qualifications obtainable.

Will be at Kirby House, Stirling, every Monday night during the season.

MARRISON MYERS, in charge. FRED. PRAKE, Manager.

**J. C. HANLEY & CO.,**  
GROCERS, FEED & SEED MERCHANTS,  
BELLEVILLE - ONT.

**THE NEWS-ARGUS**  
TO JAN. 1, 1906, 50c.



# JAPS PRESS RUSSIAN LEFT

## Adopt Same Tactics as Before the Battle of Mukden.

### NIGHT ATTACK.

A despatch from Gadgoyadana, Manchuria, says:—As before the Battle of Mukden, the Japanese apparently are endeavoring to roll back the Russian left, which, as then, is pushed far southward. The Russians advancing in three columns and driving in the Japanese, reaching the field Dangu Pass, but since then they have been subjected to a constantly increasing pressure and fierce night attacks.

The Japanese in the centre have withdrawn a little to the line at Manchante and Madladi, three miles south of Chabutu station.

A Russian cavalry detachment advancing along the Liao River west of Fonghushing found the whole of the region of Daliao and Siliao swarming with trained bands of Chinese bandits, under Japanese officers, acting in conjunction with small detachments of Japanese dragoons with machine guns, who offered such effective resistance that the Russians were compelled to return, without having obtained their objective.

During the past three days a heavy hurricane, much more violent than that during the Mukden battle, has prevailed. The temperature is uncomfortably warm, and the air is full of dust.

### OFFICERS WERE BAD.

A despatch from Gadgoyadana, Manchuria, says:—Gen. Kourapatkin, in conversation Friday, criticized the system of mobilization, saying that when the Seventeenth corps arrived in Manchuria it had but a third of the proper complement of officers, and that many of these were undesirable, having apparently been shipped off as a riddance.

The General said further that unattached troops should be embodied into the units already in the field, in accordance with the experience of officers who had seen the most service. This course, he added, would effect a great saving in transportation, as a corps of 25,000 men, with its baggage and trailers, required the same number of cars as 100,000 men to fill the ranks of corps already in Manchuria.

### BALTIC FLEET SIGHTED.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: The British steamer Edendale, which arrived here on Sunday, reports that she passed Hongkobe Bay at 6 o'clock last Wednesday evening. She saw a large part of the Baltic fleet ten miles off shore, apparently making for the bay. A torpedo-boat destroyer headed the fleet. Among the vessels was a hospital ship. The steamer Derwent, which left Saigon last Tuesday, reports that one Russian volunteer vessel and two transports were leading here. The hospital ship Kogotona, of the third Russian squadron, was also at Saigon. The Derwent passed Hongkobe Bay at 5 o'clock Wednesday evening. She saw 35 vessels of the Baltic fleet about 12 miles off the bay. The fleet had apparently stopped and was waiting for nightfall.

### AT LEMA ISLAND.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: The British fleet, which is temporarily at Lema Island, a few miles distant, continues on the qui vive as if expecting employment. The belief grows that the naval battle between the Russian and Japanese will occur south of Hong Kong and the Island of Formosa. The officials are overhauling ambulances, and beds, and selecting sites for temporary hospitals in case of the wounded being brought here.

The steamship Themis was held up on Sunday by a Japanese cruiser eighteen hours from Moji. Her papers were examined, and they created suspicion. The cruiser dogged her until dark. The Themis reports great vigilance at Moji, where firing practice was going on.

### FOUGHT AT CLOSE RANGE.

A despatch from Tokyo says: The following telegram from army headquarters in Manchuria was officially given out on Friday:

"On the morning of Tuesday the enemy, consisting of two regiments of infantry, five squadrons of cavalry, and one battery of artillery, made an attack in the vicinity of Yingcheng from the direction of Nanchangtsu, which is fifteen miles east of Yingcheng.

"At two o'clock in the afternoon the enemy made a resolute attack. Under the cover of artillery, the infantry advanced to within 100 metres of our lines whereupon our garrison assumed the offensive, attacked and dispersed the enemy.

"The enemy left sixty killed and 160 wounded on the field. Besides these, soldiers dressed in Chinese clothing, carried away, many killed and wounded. The enemy's losses are estimated at 300.

"Our casualties were one killed and fifty wounded."

### A BATTLE IMMINENT.

A despatch from Tokyo says: The Asahi learns that the left wing of the Russian army has fallen back to Kirin, where it is concentrating. It is understood that a battle is imminent.

### ANOTHER RUSSIAN LOAN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Russian states that the Government has decided to float a loan of 200,000,000 marks (\$16,000,000) at 5 per cent., with German financiers.

### JAPS DRIVEN BACK.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Gen. Linovitch, in a despatch to the Emperor, dated Tuesday, says:—"Our advance posts along the line from Podysousche to Shihouze were attacked by the enemy's cavalry on Sunday. The Japanese were repulsed. They renewed the attack on Monday day, but were again unsuccessful.

"On Tuesday our cavalry advanced in the direction of the Shahetey Mines, which were occupied by Japanese, who in the face of our artillery fire, and a turning movement westward of the mines, were obliged to retire towards the Village of Singanog, from which they subsequently were dislodged, retiring to the Village of Madipadi."

### FREE FROM BARNACLES.

A despatch from Saigon says:—The Russian cruiser Jemchug and the Russian auxiliary cruiser Dion, belonging to Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron, anchored off Cape St. James, near here, during the night of Monday and left the next day at the request of the Governor of French Indo-China.

These cruisers, which brought instructions for Rear-Admiral Niebogoff, anchored three or four miles off shore. A heavy sea was running, exposing a good deal of the warships' hulls, which were quite free from barnacles or seaweed. The ships appeared to have unusually large crews, and it seemed that the men were all in good health.

The main Russian squadron is said to be well provisioned, but to be short of tobacco and cigars.

It is considered likely here that Niebogoff's division has already passed Cape St. James.

### JAPAN'S POSITION.

A despatch from Paris says:—In the course of an apparently authoritative statement published here on Wednesday day of Japan's case against France, a summary is given of various acts of assistance rendered the vessels of the Russian second Pacific squadron at Cherbourg, Dakar, Algiers, Jibuti, Magunga, Nossibe, Kamranh Bay, Port Dayot, and Hon-Koh Bay. The conclusions of the Japanese Government are stated to be as follows:

"First—Without questioning the good faith of France, Japan holds that the French orders to observe neutrality have not been sufficiently executed.

"Second—France should have taken sufficient measures beforehand to prevent violations of neutrality, instead of securing the observance of neutrality after Japan's remonstrances.

"Third—In default of sufficient surveillance, Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky has been greatly facilitated in the accomplishment of his mission, and in gaining access to Chinese waters. Consequently, it was for the ends of warfare that Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky utilized on successive occasions French waters, both for anchoring and re-victualing, and in awaiting the arrival of reinforcements."

The foregoing is said to be substantially Japan's position both as to the past and as the basis of any future claims arising from the alleged breaches of neutrality.

### EIGHT NEW WARSHIPS.

A despatch from Tokyo says:—The reports that Japan plans to order the construction of two battleships and six large cruisers abroad are correct. The representatives of English naval constructors are here, endeavoring to secure the orders, but it is doubtful if the Government has reached any decision in the matter.

### TO TUNNEL THE DETROIT.

Plans For This Great Work Have Been Completed.

A New York despatch says: The Vanderbilt plans for constructing an international railway tunnel under the Detroit River, between Detroit, Mich., and Windsor, Ont., have been completed. Work will be inaugurated soon. The tunnel, undertaking will cost from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000, and will probably require two years to complete.

The Canadian Southern Railway, now controlled by the Michigan Central through a 999-year lease formally ratified by the Dominion Parliament last year, will be the holding company for the international tunnel enterprise. It will either issue new securities outright or will guarantee the securities of the tunnel company. Arrangements have been made, or are pending, whereby the Grand Trunk will use the tunnel on a rental basis. All other roads in the future will be allowed the use of the tunnel on a like basis.

### ATTEMPT ON CZAREVITCH?

Nurse Tried to Put Heir to Throne in Boiling Water.

A Paris despatch says: The rumor on the Bourse on Saturday of an attempt on the life of the Russian Emperor apparently was the outgrowth of a despatch to The Petit Journal from St. Petersburg saying:—"Society is agitated over a mysterious drama which has occurred at Tsarsko-Selo. It is alleged that a nurse was at about to put the infant heir to the Russian throne into a bath of boiling water when the Empress intervened in time to save the child."

The despatch adds that all the domestic servants of the household have been dismissed. The foregoing is given under reserve.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, May 16.—Wheat—No. 2 white and red winter sold at 97c at outside points. No. 2 goose is purely nominal. Manitoba wheat is steady, with No. 1 Northern quoted at 95c, and No. 2 at 94c. No. 3 at 93c. No. 4 at 92c. No. 5 at 91c. No. 6 at 90c. No. 7 at 89c. No. 8 at 88c. No. 9 at 87c. No. 10 at 86c. No. 11 at 85c. No. 12 at 84c. No. 13 at 83c. No. 14 at 82c. No. 15 at 81c. No. 16 at 80c. No. 17 at 79c. No. 18 at 78c. No. 19 at 77c. No. 20 at 76c. No. 21 at 75c. No. 22 at 74c. No. 23 at 73c. No. 24 at 72c. No. 25 at 71c. No. 26 at 70c. No. 27 at 69c. No. 28 at 68c. No. 29 at 67c. No. 30 at 66c. No. 31 at 65c. No. 32 at 64c. No. 33 at 63c. No. 34 at 62c. No. 35 at 61c. No. 36 at 60c. No. 37 at 59c. No. 38 at 58c. No. 39 at 57c. No. 40 at 56c. No. 41 at 55c. No. 42 at 54c. No. 43 at 53c. No. 44 at 52c. No. 45 at 51c. No. 46 at 50c. No. 47 at 49c. No. 48 at 48c. No. 49 at 47c. No. 50 at 46c. No. 51 at 45c. No. 52 at 44c. No. 53 at 43c. No. 54 at 42c. No. 55 at 41c. No. 56 at 40c. No. 57 at 39c. No. 58 at 38c. No. 59 at 37c. No. 60 at 36c. No. 61 at 35c. No. 62 at 34c. No. 63 at 33c. No. 64 at 32c. No. 65 at 31c. No. 66 at 30c. No. 67 at 29c. No. 68 at 28c. No. 69 at 27c. No. 70 at 26c. No. 71 at 25c. No. 72 at 24c. No. 73 at 23c. No. 74 at 22c. No. 75 at 21c. No. 76 at 20c. No. 77 at 19c. No. 78 at 18c. No. 79 at 17c. No. 80 at 16c. No. 81 at 15c. No. 82 at 14c. No. 83 at 13c. No. 84 at 12c. No. 85 at 11c. No. 86 at 10c. No. 87 at 9c. No. 88 at 8c. No. 89 at 7c. No. 90 at 6c. No. 91 at 5c. No. 92 at 4c. No. 93 at 3c. No. 94 at 2c. No. 95 at 1c. No. 96 at 0c. No. 97 at 0c. No. 98 at 0c. No. 99 at 0c. No. 100 at 0c.

Barley—No. 2 white quoted at 43c outside, and No. 1 at 40c east. Cars of No. 2 white on track here are quoted at 43c.

Barley—No. 2 white at 45 to 46c middle freight, and No. 1 at 43 to 44c. No. 3 at 41 to 42c, middle freight.

Peas—The market is steady, with dealers quoting 68 to 69c at outside points.

Corn—Canadian yellow quoted at 47c, and white at 46c, and white, guaranteed, 45c. American yellow, No. 3, yellow, 59 to 59c on track, Toronto.

Rye—The market is dull, with prices nominal at 66 to 67c outside for No. 2.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal at 59 to 60c.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.35 to \$4.40 in buyers' sacks, east or west; straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade, in bbls., \$4.75 to \$4.85. Manitoba flours are steady. No. 1 patents, \$5.30 to \$5.50. No. 2 patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20, and strong bakers', \$5.00 to \$5.10.

Milled—At outside points bran is quoted at \$16.50, and shorts at \$18.50. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$19, and shorts at \$21.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stocks, \$2.50 per bbl.; cooking apples, \$1 to \$1.50 per bbl.

Beans—Primes sell in small lots at \$1.40 to \$1.65, and hand-picked at \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 32 to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is quiet, and prices easy, at 7 to 7c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.25 on track here, and No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7.

Straw—The market is unchanged, with car lots quoted at \$6 to \$6.25 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios are quoted at 50 to 60c per bag on track according to quality, and jobbing lots are 70 to 75c for the best stock.

Poultry—Chickens, 12 to 13c per lb.; hens, 10 to 11c; turkeys, dry picked, 16 to 17c; do, scalded, 12 to 13c.

### THE DAIRY MARKET.

Butter—Pampered prints are jobbing at 17c to 18c, and large dairy rolls at 16 to 17c. Low grades, 14 to 15c. Creamery prints sell at 20c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots are selling at 14 to 14c per dozen.

Cheese—Old scarce, and quoted at 11c, while new cheese are lower at 10c to 10c per lb.

### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 16.—Grain—Oats continue quiet, with sales of car lots of No. 2 white at 45c, and No. 3, 44c per bushel ex store. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, \$5.40 to \$5.50; strong bakers', \$5.30 to \$5.40; winter wheat patents, \$5.15 to \$5.25; straight rollers, \$5.15 to \$5.25. Rolled oats—\$2.20 to \$2.25 per bag. Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, at \$18 to \$18.50; shorts \$19 to \$20; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21. Beans—Choice primes, \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel; \$1.50 to \$1.60 in car lots. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17; 50 lb. short cut, fat back, \$20; compound lard, 6c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6c to 7c; kettle rendered, 8c to 9c; hams 12 to 13c; bacon, 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9.75 to \$10; mixed, \$6.50 to \$6.75; select, \$7 to \$7.35 off cars. Eggs—Straight stock, 14c to 15c; No. 1, 13c to 14c; No. 2, 12c to 13c. Choice creamery, 19c to 20c; under grades, 17 to 18c; dairy, 17c; rolls, 15 to 16c. Cheese—Ontario, 10c to 10c; Quebec, 9c to 10c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, May 16.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.04; No. 2 Northern \$1 to \$1.03; July, 83c to 83c bid. Rye—No. 1, 78c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 51c; sample, 40 to 50c. Corn—No. 3, 48c to 49c. July, old, 46c to 46c.

Minneapolis, May 16.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.07; No. 1 Northern, \$1.05; No. 2 Northern, \$1.03. Flour—Patents, \$5.60 to \$5.75; second patents, \$5.55 to \$5.65; first clears, \$5.40 to \$5.50; second clears, \$5.25 to \$5.35. Bran—in bulk, \$12.25.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, May 16.—A fairly heavy run of cattle was offering at the Western Market this morning, but a percentage of the cattle were of very good quality, and with a fair to good demand in all lines prices were well maintained, although in exporters there was rather less enthusiasm to the market.

Export cattle, choices \$5.80 to \$6.00; do good to medium \$5.50 to \$5.80; do others \$5.25 to \$5.50. Bulls—... 4 25 5 75. Butchers' good to choice... 5 40 5 75. Do fair to good... 4 80 5 20. Mixed lot, medium... 4 00 4 75. Do common... 3 00 3 50. Do cows... 2 50 4 50. Bulls... 2 50 3 50. Do common to fair... 3 75 4 50. Feeders, 10-12 cwt... 4 40 5 60. Do 9-10 cwt... 4 00 4 50.

## WILLIS TO FACE TRIAL

### Committed at Preliminary Enquiry Held at Rodney.

A Rodney despatch says:—Alexander Willis was on Friday committed for trial for the murder of Eliza Lowry on the night of Thursday, the 18th of April, and Mrs. Covell was acquitted, by Magistrate Hunt, of St. Thomas. Both prisoners listened to the evidence with the most intense interest all day Friday and neither was in the least excited or showed any signs of nervousness until the County Crown Attorney addressed the Court, when Willis turned a little paler. Mr. McGrimmon pointed out that the man on the witness stand in front of the Covell house about 11.30 on the night of the murder was a man the same size as Willis, had an overcoat on like his, a hat dented in the top, and that his voice resembled Willis'; also that Willis was in Rodney on that day, had been drinking very heavily, and he left for home shortly before the time the murder took place. Cole's evidence also emphasized, as both Wm. Cole and his daughter swore they saw Willis distinctly passing their house about 7 o'clock the next morning.

The magistrate gave his decision in a very brief address.

Willis was taken to the county jail at St. Thomas, where he will remain until the Fall Assizes for trial. Mrs. Covell, on her release went to her home immediately.

## SETTLERS POURING IN.

Mr. Knappen's Trip Through the North-West.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Theodore M. Knappen, Secretary of the Western Canadian Immigration Association, returned on Tuesday from an extended trip through the west. Mr. Knappen went out to Regina and Saskatoon, drove across to Carman on the C.N.R., and came into the city over the Canadian Northern. The influx of new settlers he declares to be most notable. Five hundred cars of settlers' effects have been unloaded between Regina and Prince Albert this spring, and at every station similar sights are seen. From Prince Albert to Winnipeg the traveler now is never out of sight of a house, and this is a country where two years ago there was not a building. During the present summer Mr. Knappen expects to take a thousand homesteads will be taken up, and within two years' time he declares there will not be a homestead left within reaching distance of a line of railway. The business is being successfully handled by transportation companies, and there are very few complaints of delay.

## AWFUL RAILWAY WRECK

At Least Twenty-five People Were Killed.

A Harrisburg, Penn., despatch says: At least twenty-five persons were killed, many being burned to death, and more than one hundred injured in a collision on the Pennsylvania Railroad, south of Harrisburg, a few minutes before 2 o'clock on Thursday morning, caused by the second section of the Cleveland and Cincinnati express, westbound, crashing into a wrecked freight train.

Among the injured were Mr. and Mrs. Tidwell, the latter a daughter of U. S. Senator Knox, who were on their way to Pittsburgh from New York.

It is unofficially estimated that the financial loss will amount to fully \$300,000. This includes \$15,000 for cash jewellery and other personal effects of the passengers that were destroyed.

## NEWSPAPER MAN'S STORY.

"The first intimation I had of the wreck," said John B. Reynolds, of Pittsburgh, a newspaper man, who was going home from New York, and who escaped with slight injuries, "was when I heard an awful crash and was thrown out into the aisle of the car. I was dazed for a time and only realized my position and what had happened when I felt a woman grabbing me and screaming 'For God's sake, help me!' I pushed her out of the window, and a fellow passenger handed out a child which belonged to her. He then left the train and called to me to jump through the window. Just then there was a terrific explosion. As I dropped to the ground a missile struck and knocked me down. I don't know how long I lay there, but when I recovered my senses I crawled across the tracks under a freight train and rolled down the embankment on the other side. I was in my night clothes, and all my other clothing and belongings were lost.

"I never want to witness such a sight as that which followed the collision. Women were screaming, children were crying, and strong men were wandering about dazed and helpless. The tracks were strewn in all directions with half-killed men and women, some of whom were dead and others seriously injured."

When the boiler of the passenger engine blew up, the engineer was instantly killed.

Train-wreckers ditched an Atchafalaya & Santa Fe express, and six passengers were injured.

## ONE HUNDRED KILLED.

### Tornado Wipes Out Town of Snyder, Oklahoma.

A Guthrie, Okla., despatch says:—Snyder, a thriving town of 1,000 persons, situated in the heart of the rich Kiowa farming country open to white settlement in 1901, was practically wiped out of existence by a tornado that struck that place on Wednesday night.

The death list will probably exceed 100 persons. Eighty-five bodies have been recovered, a dozen persons are missing and given up for dead, and of the forty-one seriously wounded several are likely to die. More than one hundred other persons suffered less severe injuries.

The storm was of the regular variety and swooped down upon Snyder without warning. It cut a swath a half mile wide, demolishing everything in its path for a distance of ten miles southeast and three miles northeast of Snyder.

## THE WORK OF RELIEF.

The first news of the storm was received about midnight. Soon thereafter, before any details had been received, telegraph and telephone wires went down. Immediately relief trains were ordered out from all available points, starting from Hobart, Chickasaw, I. T., Guthrie, Oklahoma City, and other towns. Every train carried doctors, nurses and any person capable of rendering aid. The first relief train, sent from Hobart, 32 miles north of Snyder, reached the stricken town just before daylight.

Everyone on board began at once the work of relief. On every hand they found wreckage and streets almost obliterated by piles of demolished houses. In all directions evidence of the terrible havoc of the storm was apparent. The dead and dying lay about the streets, in yards and mixed up with the wreckage, while those who escaped ran hither and thither in excited attempts to bring order out of the terrible chaos, and to render what meagre aid they might.

## MEN TO DIG GRAVES.

Oklahoma City on Thursday sent one hundred men to dig graves and seek the dead still in the ruins, and a dozen undertakers with one hundred coffins. Offers of financial assistance have come from numerous cities.

In addition to the general confusion and distress, after the tornado had passed fire broke out and burned all that remained of the buildings in one of the business blocks. So far it has not been possible to find out whether any bodies were cremated.

An unidentified woman was picked up dead, having been pinned to the ground by a large silver which entered her left eye and came out through the back of her head.

## MANY WOUNDED WILL DIE.

The Mayor of Snyder is having men trouble arranging for the burial of the dead. The condition is great, owing to the fact that there are many unidentified bodies at the morgues. There is much suffering owing to lack of provisions and places to stay. What houses remain in the town are unsafe for habitation. Dr. York of Hobart, who was active in relieving the suffering, estimates that twenty per cent. of the wounded will die.

## A NEW BALLOT BOX.

Device by Which Fraudulent Manipulation is Prevented.

An Ottawa despatch says: The day of the fraudulent ballot-box is gone by the invention of what is known as the Nelson ballot-box, which was patented at the Department of Agriculture last week. It is a simple device, but absolutely effective in preventing the use of any box with a fraudulent count, or any mechanism by which ballots can be switched or manipulated. This is accomplished by a series of apertures on both sides of the box, but in no way is the efficiency or secrecy of the ballot-box impaired. A voter can see his ballot dropping into the box, but even should it become unrolled or unfolded after being deposited, it is impossible to read it.

## SMALLPOX IN ONTARIO.

Provincial Officer Says Cases Are Being Concealed.

A Toronto despatch says: There have been recently a number of smallpox cases in the rural districts of western Ontario. Many of these have not been reported, and some have not been given medical attendance. Dr. Bell, of the Provincial Board of Health, visited several places and took immediate action. He advises travellers to be vaccinated.

## 600 DIE OF MENINGITIS.

Epidemic in Upper Silesia, According to a Berlin Report.

A Berlin despatch says:—The Deutsche Medicinische Wochenschrift states that the number of cerebrospinal meningitis cases in Upper Silesia in April was about 1,200. The deaths are roughly given as half that number.

## SHOWER OF FISH IN ST. LOUIS.

Were Picked up on the Streets, Still Alive and Vigorous.

A despatch from St. Louis says:—St. Louis was treated to a shower of fish on Sunday morning in the course of a heavy downpour. One, two inches long, struck the awing of a delicatessen store and bounded to the street. When picked up by the manager it was still alive and vigorous. Several other instances of fish descending in the storm have been reported.

## OUR BACON IN ENGLAND

Product of United States Losing Hold in England.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The Canadian Commercial Agent at Leeds quotes the opinion of a large American dealer in that district that apparently United States bacon is losing its hold on the English trade, and Canadian bacon is taking its place. Just the same thing happened in the case of the trade a few years ago. In the Bradford and Leeds districts a great deal of dissatisfaction is caused by the large shipments of stale and overcooked bacon from the States, whilst the Canadian bacon is steadily gaining ground. The English trade requires regular weekly shipments of well-cured and well-selected bacon, and the trade prospects in Canadian bacon are very promising.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

#### Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of the CANADA.

The Trenton Pottery Company have purchased a pottery at St. Johns, Quebec.

It is understood that the Grand Trunk Pacific will build a branch to Port Arthur.

A Sault Ste. Marie hotelkeeper is being prosecuted for refusing accommodation to a Zulu.

Government engineers are making further examinations of the cliff at the west end of the Dufferin terrace, Quebec.

J. W. L. Forster, the Toronto artist, is at work upon a portrait of Hon. R. F. Sutherland, Speaker of the House of Commons.

Charles M. Mays of the Grand Trunk has been made a member of the Permanent Commission of the International Railway Congress.

Provincial Treasurer Matheson will likely go to England this summer to arrange for the issue of Provincial stock for the Temiskaming Railway.

H. J. Rose, son of Rev. Dr. Rose, pastor of Centenary Methodist church, Hamilton, has won a first-class honor in Greek and Latin at Oxford.

It is rumored that the Grand Trunk shops in Belleville and Kingston will be centralized at Kingston as soon as the railway runs directly into the city.

The Railway Commission have communicated to the railway companies the renewal of the complaint of shippers of apples and other green fruit, as set forth in the petition asking that better facilities be provided by the railways.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Times reports that trade in Great Britain shows general quietness.

The Jewish Chronicle of London states that Russia has decided to grant full freedom to the Jews.

The President of the British Board of Agriculture has refused to remove the embargo on Canadian cattle.

The captain of the Hull trawler Mino has died of wounds received when the vessel was fired on during the fishing vessel.

The London Financial Times says the passing of the jurisdiction of Exchequer Court Judges will create distrust in the minds of British investors.







### Amendments to License Act.

In the Ontario Legislature on Friday last Hon. Mr. Hanna introduced a bill to amend the license act. He explained that his bill absolutely prohibits the sale of liquor to persons under 21 years of age. Under the present act minors may buy liquor if they have a written order from their parents or guardians. He believed the Licensed Victuallers' Association favored this amendment. Another amendment increases the cost of the transfer of a license to one-half of the cost of the license. The cost of a transfer at present is \$50 in Toronto, \$25 in other cities, and \$10 elsewhere. The third and last amendment provides that where prosecutions are launched by the license department against violators of the law the whole of the fine imposed shall go to the department and none to the municipalities. At the present time municipalities get the whole of the fine imposed when prosecutions are made by the municipalities themselves, but when they are made by the department the municipalities get two-thirds of the fine and the department the remaining one-third, expenses of prosecution being deducted. This amendment Mr. Hanna thought would result in a determined attempt by many municipalities where there was now indifference to enforce the law, because they would not be able, as in the past, to enrich their treasuries at the expense of the department. It would also increase the amount at the disposal of the department for expenditure in attempting a better enforcement of the law. He instanced the sending of special officers into northern Ontario on this mission, and the excellent results that had followed.

The Ontario Legislature last week passed a resolution to expunge the record of the Ganey case from the journals of the House. Though they may do this they cannot efface it from the memory of the people; and the whitewashing of Ganey, and the attempt thus to discredit the report of two of the most distinguished judges in the Dominion, will not be successful unless Mr. Ganey can furnish some new evidence establishing his innocence.

The Municipal Committee of the Legislative Assembly has decided to report against conferring the municipal franchise on married women who are assessed on property or income. Apparently the sole ground for this decision was that the husband now votes on the wife's property when she does not. Members of the committee are perfectly well aware that in many cases this is a great injustice to married women, who must choose between losing their property unrepresented in an election and allowing it to be represented by husband in whom they have no confidence. This reverse does not, of course, settle the matter, which will come up again and again until it is put into some more equitable shape.

A deputation from the Synod of Toronto and Kingston, headed by Rev. Dr. Childerhose of Parry Sound, the Moderator waited upon Hon. Mr. Hanna on Friday last to ask that no additional liquor licenses be granted in New Ontario, and that steps be taken to stop the illicit sale of liquor carried on in many sections of that part of the Province. Hon. Mr. Hanna, in reply, assured the deputation in the most emphatic manner that the feeling of the Government was against increasing licenses in the new districts, and they need have no fears on that score. The Government was also opposed to increasing licenses in older Ontario. Special officers were already at work in New Ontario, he said, with a view to the prevention of illicit liquor selling, and in this work, he was glad to say, the railways were co-operating by giving reduced fares to the officers, because it was to their benefit, as well as to that of other people, that illegal sales should cease.

The latest hygienic scare is connected with the toothbrush, which is accused of abrading the gums and introducing various germs into the system. The toothbrush must be thrown away, and the mouth cleansed with a piece of cotton wool. The search for health is responsible for much human misery. Some time ago the tomato was placed under the ban as being the cause of cancer. We can all remember when careful persons closed their windows after sundown in order to exclude the "night air" forgetting that at night it is impossible to breathe noon air or anything but night air. Ice cream was regarded as a dangerous luxury, calculated to paralyze the stomach, and a red-hot pudding was the pleasing sequel to an August dinner. Scars about germs in water led careful persons to qualify the dangerous fluid with whiskey. Soap was held to destroy the complexion, and frequent bathing weakened the system. In fact, the dangers that lurk in all our habits are so many that we are too busy to dodge them. We may as well die of a germ as die of worry.—Toronto News.

The Reeves and Deputy Reeves will again constitute the county Councils. The method of direct election was experimental, and did not give general satisfaction.

### Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Very Best.

"I have been using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and want to say it is the best cough medicine I have ever taken," says Geo. L. Chubb, a merchant of Harlan, Mich. There is no question about its being the best, as it will cure a cough or cold in less time than any other treatment. It should always be kept in the house ready for instant use, for a cold can be cured in much less time when promptly treated. For sale by Morton & Haight.

### A SHIP'S DOCTOR.

The Things For Which He Should or Should Not Be Paid.

A correspondent of Lloyd's Weekly has expressed the views of a ship doctor in the following words: "Many travelers are in doubt as to the position of the ship's doctor in regard to his remuneration from passengers for services rendered. The merchant shipping act enacts that every foreign going vessel having a hundred persons on board or upward shall carry on board as part of her complement a duly qualified medical practitioner. Furthermore, an emigrant ship—i. e., a foreign going vessel which carries fifty or more steerage passengers—must have a medical man, irrespective of the number of crew or of other passengers carried. The salary of the doctor on board is commensurate with these duties to his ship. To any passengers who are suffering from ordinary forms of sickness and its concomitant evils or who receives injuries which are in any way due to the ship the doctor's services are free. For any sickness contracted before sailing or during a voyage named conditions he is entitled to a remuneration at the same rate as he would receive on shore. Obviously it would be as unfair to expect that his services to passengers should be rendered gratis as it would be for any visitor in a hotel or traveling on a railway to expect to have medical attention free in any illness for which the hotel or railway authorities could not be held responsible."

The writer of a letter to the London Lancet says that the case of the ship's surgeon is stated with accuracy in the above sentences and adds that ship's surgeons are of two kinds—first, those who after they have qualified take such a position either for health or for pleasure, and second, those who elect to make sea life a permanency.

The pay of the ship's doctor varies from \$30 to \$50 a month. This is for duties to officers and crew. As regards passengers in relation to the surgeon the following groups will include all: First, the passenger who takes the initiative by remunerating the surgeon, perhaps handsomely, for any services rendered; second, the passenger who asks for his bill and pays it if reasonable; third, the passenger who, traveling for the first time, does not know whether to ask for his bill or wait for it to be delivered, but is pleased to be enlightened on the matter; fourth, the passenger who clings to the old time notion that the surgeon is there solely for the benefit of passengers, and, fifth, the passenger who never intends to pay the surgeon.

### He Thought It Might Do.

When Patrick received an order he followed it implicitly as far as he could—sometimes even further than his Celtic brain realized.

"He wants a pane of windy glass tin inches by fourteen," said Patrick one day as he entered a shop where his employer, a master carpenter, traded.

In the shop was a young clerk who never missed a chance for a little joke at the Irishman's expense.

"If we haven't any ten-by-fourteens," he said, "I may have to give you a fourteen-by-ten."

Patrick rubbed his head thoughtfully. Then he stood pondering for a moment and at last remarked:

"He's in the great roosh for it, and there's no other place near to get it. Give me wan o' them fourteen-by-tens, and if he turns it sideways and upside down there's not a soul would know the difference."—Youth's Companion.

### Mirrors in the Middle Ages.

In the middle ages, when steel and silver mirrors were almost exclusively used, a method of backing glass for the same purpose with thin sheets of metal was known. Small convex mirrors of glass were made in Germany before the sixteenth century and were in demand until comparatively modern times. They were produced by blowing small glass globes, into which while they were hot was passed through a pipe a mixture of tin, antimony and rosin. When the globe was cooled inside it was allowed to cool and was afterward cut into convex lenses, which formed small but well defined images.

### What Education Does.

The average educated man gets a salary of \$1,000 a year. He works forty years, making a total of \$40,000 in a lifetime. The average day laborer gets \$1.50 a day 300 days in a year, or \$450 in a year. In forty years he earns \$18,000. The difference, or \$22,000, equals the value of an education. To acquire this earning capacity requires twelve years at school of 180 days each, or 2,160 days. Divide \$22,000 by 2,160, and it is found that each day at school is worth a little more than \$10 to the pupil.

### Sarcasm.

"I am not rich," said the science crank to the great alienist, "and I have no fortune to leave to the cause of science, but when I die I am going to bequeath my brain to the students of your college for dissection."

"Believe me," answered the professor politely, "we shall appreciate your gift. We are profoundly grateful for these bequests, however small they may be."

### A Matter of Change.

Spawnger—I've noticed considerable change about you since you stopped drinking. Markley—Well, I've noticed that there's considerable more in my pocket.

### About Time.

Mr. Stopleat—D'y'e know, Miss Cutting, I'd dearly love to travel. Miss Cutting (meaningly)—Well, why don't you?—Exchange.

Education is the apprenticeship of life.—Willmot.

### THE FALL OF MAN.

East African Natives Have a Legend That Tells the Story.

Among the Masai, a native tribe in German East Africa, is found the following story of the creation, which, according to Dr. Emil Reich, they could not have got from missionaries. Dr. Reich thinks that the Christian, Masai and Babylonian accounts had a common origin in Arabia: "In the beginning the earth was a waste and barren wilderness in which there dwelt a dragon alone. Then God came down from heaven, fought with the dragon and vanquished it. From the dragon's blood, which was water, the barren rock wilderness was made fertile, and the spot where the struggle between God and the dragon took place became paradise. Thereafter God created all things—sun, moon, stars, plants and beasts and finally two human beings. The man was sent down from heaven and was called Maltumbe, and the woman, Naitergorob, sprang from the bosom of the earth.

"God led them into paradise, where they lived an untroubled existence. Of the fruits therein they might eat by God's permission; of one tree alone they might not taste. Often God came down to see them, when he climbed down a ladder from heaven. But one day he was unable for a long time to find them, but finally discovered them crouching among the bushes. On being asked the meaning of his conduct Maltumbe replied that they were ashamed because they had eaten of the forbidden fruit. 'Naitergorob gave me of the fruit,' he said, 'and persuaded me to eat it after she had eaten of it herself.'"

"Naitergorob sought to excuse herself by saying, 'The serpent headed serpent came to me and said that by tasting the fruit we should become like unto thee and thine almighty.' Then was 'Ngal (God) wroth and banished the two first human beings from paradise. He sent Rillegen, the morning star, to drive man out of paradise and to keep watch thereafter."

### A QUEER POSTOFFICE.

How Mail Was Delivered in the Old Days of Leadville.

"Speaking of bad towns," said one of the Kansas City (Kan.) officials who had crossed the plains in the early days of the west, "reminds me of old Leadville, Colo., when everybody had the gold fever bad and law and justice hinged on the mighty Colt."

"The town was full of holdup men, and it was hardly safe for one to go on the streets after dark; but, as many crooks, murderers and 'bad men' as there were in the town, there was hardly ever a case of petty thievery. Every store was wide open and unguarded, and the merchandise was perfectly safe too."

"A large postoffice business was done in Leadville at that time. The postmaster was an old German. The great number of incoming gold seekers increased the amount of mail until the postmaster became unable to handle it. He then dumped the mail in the middle of the floor, and everybody came in and went through it, taking one's own letters and papers. The stack of mail was sometimes four and five feet high, and fifteen or twenty men were always gathered around it. Perfect order prevailed, and no one took any mail except his own."

A government detective happened around one day and told the postmaster that he would have to discontinue this free for all method of handling the mail. The old man got mad, and, summoning the patrons of the office, they tarred and feathered the detective and rode him out of town on a rail. It was a long time before the office was run according to the rules of the department, but there was never a complaint against the old German postmaster."

### The Young Doctor's Critics.

"The young doctor has a hard row to hoe," remarked a physician at a recent dinner. "If he does not own a horse and carriage the people say he cannot have a large practice. If he does own a horse which happens to be fat the people insist that he cannot have much work to do. If, on the other hand, the horse happens to be bony they circulate the news that the doctor keeps his horse only for show and is so hard up that he can't afford to feed the animal properly."

### Ornamented Teeth.

The admiration which Bob felt for his Aunt Margaret included all her attributes and even possessions which the aunt herself was not wont to consider desirable.

"I don't care much for plain teeth like mine, Aunt Margaret," said Bob one day after a long silence, during which he had watched her in laughing conversation with his mother. "I wish I had some copper toed ones like yours."

### Tableau.

He—Do you remember your old school friend Sophie Smythe? She—Yes, indeed I do. A most absurd looking thing. So silly too! What became of her? He—Oh, nothing. Only I married her.

### A Natural Desire.

Miss Coquet (to servant)—Tell Mr. Sharpe that I am engaged. Mr. Sharpe (to servant)—Tell Miss Coquet that I expressed a curiosity to know whom she is engaged to now.

### An Excuse.

Patience—What reason had she for marrying him? Patrice—Why, he had money. Patience—That is not a reason; that is an excuse.

The charity that hastens to proclaim its good deeds deserves to be charity and is only pride and ostentation.—Hutton.

# Carpets = Carpets.

It would be very difficult for us to fully describe our Carpet assortment. We purchase them direct from the manufacturers in the Old Country, which enables us to save the middleman's profits and ensure the very newest, exclusive designs at lowest prices. (We carry only the best weaves) and every yard is guaranteed to be of the full quality represented. We request your comparison and inspection of these goods.

Tapestry Carpets, fine worsted yarns, big variety of patterns (imported direct,) usually sold at 60c. yd., our price 50c.

English Brussels (Imported,) extra fine quality, large variety of patterns, choice worsted yarns, price \$1.00 yd.

English Velvets, in dainty patterns and beautiful colorings, price \$1.25 yd.

All Woll Squares, room size, \$5.25 to \$18.00 each.

Tapestry Squares, " \$7.50 to \$22.00 each.

Axminster Squares, " \$20.00 to \$55.00 each.

## The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

### Court of Revision.

VILLAGE OF STIRLING.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Village of Stirling, will be held in the Town Hall in said village, on

MONDAY, MAY 29th, 1905,

at the hour of 8 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of hearing and determining all complaints against the assessment for the current year.

All parties concerned will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.  
Stirling, May 8, 1905.

### FRESH LIME.

The subscriber will have a quantity of fresh lime for sale on and after Tuesday next, May 9th. Price 25c. per bushel at the kiln.

JAMES COUTTS.  
Lot 14, 4th Con. Rawdon.

### BY-LAW No. 219,

(Passed in duplicate.)

Entitled a By-law to authorize the issue of Debentures by the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, for the purpose of purchasing, remodelling and equipping a Public Hall, in said Village, for a Town Hall and for such other public purposes as the Council shall decide upon.

Whereas it has become necessary to procure a Town Hall. And

Whereas it has been deemed expedient to purchase a hall and remodel it so as to meet the requirements of the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, as may from time to time be decided upon by the Council of the said Village of Stirling. And,

Whereas the amount of debt to be created by this By-law is \$250 payable in fifteen years, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. And,

Whereas the total amount required by this By-law to be raised annually for paying said debt and interest is \$240.85. And,

Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality according to the last revised assessment roll, viz: for A.D. 1904, was \$198,393.50. And

Whereas the amount of the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality is \$10,000 of which there are no arrears.

THEREFORE the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Stirling enacts, and the same is enacted as follows:—

1. Debentures for the purpose above recited to the extent of \$250 are hereby authorized and directed to be issued.

2. The said Debentures shall have coupons attached thereto for the payment of principal and interest combined, said interest to be at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and said principal and interest amounting to two hundred and forty \$3/100 dollars per year for fifteen years shall be paid on the first day of July in each year beginning with the 1st day of July, A.D. 1906.

3. A poll shall be held at the Town Hall on Friday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, for the taking of the votes of the electors qualified to vote thereon, expressing their assent or otherwise to said By-law. Said Poll shall be opened at 9 o'clock, a.m. on the above mentioned date, and shall remain open until 9 o'clock, p.m. of said date.

4. A meeting of all persons interested in and desirous of promoting this By-law, and also of all persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-law shall be held at the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of May, A.D. 1905, at 8 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of appointing a committee to attend at the poll and at the final summing up of the votes cast at said poll.

5. A meeting shall be held at the Clerk's office at 8 o'clock, p.m., on the 1st day of June, A.D. 1905, for the purpose of the clerk and those entitled to be present, of the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the Council (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto) after one month from the first publication in the Newspaper, which date of first publication is the 11th day of May, 1905.

And take further notice that a poll will be held at the Town Hall, at Stirling, on Friday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, at the hour of 9 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of taking the votes of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of the By-law.

Dated the 8th day of May, A.D. 1905.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

### The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

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A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

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A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

### OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE!

OF ALL 1904 Wall Papers.

We will sell the balance of our 1904 Wall Papers at just half of the regular price.

We will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

We have abundant assortment too for you to select from. Papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring housecleaning done early.

We keep the best Paperhangers and Painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

We keep Lead, Oils, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,  
Decorator, BELLEVILLE.  
Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc.  
Wholesale and Retail.

### SPRING BROOK Drug Store.

We beg to announce to the citizens of Spring Brook and surrounding country, that we have opened with a full line of

Pure Drugs,  
Patent Medicines,  
Perfumes,  
Druggists' Sundries,  
Stationery and School Supplies,

and trust by strict application to business and fair dealing to secure a portion of your patronage.

New Goods and prices right. Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully prepared.

W. A. SARGENT, M.D.

### Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

### FOR SALE

A Large Shop and good business. In the meantime every yard of goods will be sold at a bargain. Apply to

P. WELCH, Spring Brook.

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Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors Help" and "How you are served." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo. for free advice. MARK & TAYLOR, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

### Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

### Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.  
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.  
Liverpool, London & Globe  
Sun Insurance Company.  
Gore Insurance Co.  
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.  
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN.

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

### Clubbing List.

The NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.80  
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture.....1.80  
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture.....1.80  
The Weekly Sun.....1.80  
The Toronto News (Daily).....1.80  
The Toronto Star (Daily).....1.80  
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....1.80  
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.50

We specially recommend our readers to subscribe for the Farmers' Advocate and Home Magazine.

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## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**W. H. CALDER,**  
JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE  
LICENSES, STIRLING, ONT.

**CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.**  
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN  
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,  
Graduate of and Late Demonstrator in the  
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.  
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.  
Open every day and evening.

**J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.,**  
GRADUATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY,  
Lanc House Surgeon, Montreal General  
Hospital; formerly resident accoucheur Mont-  
real Maternity Hospital and Assistant in Dis-  
eases of Women in General Hospital. (Lom-  
bardi Illinois State Board of Health, and Mem-  
ber College of Physicians and Surgeons of  
Ontario.)  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street,  
Stirling.

**FRANK ZWICK, M.B.**  
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF  
Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of the  
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont-  
ario.  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulter's  
corner residence, Stirling.

**J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,  
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.  
OFFICE—In Sovereign Bank Building.

**G. G. THRASHER,**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

**W. J. McCAMON,**  
BARRISTER, J.C., BELLEVILLE, ONT.  
Office: McManney Block, Cor. Front and  
Bridge Streets.  
MONEY TO LOAN.

**STIRLING LODGE**  
NO. 239,  
I. O. O. F.  
Meets in the Lodge room,  
Conley block,  
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING  
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

**DENTISTRY.**  
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TON-  
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling  
professionally, the second and last Friday in  
each month, until further notice.  
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and  
all the modern improvements known to Den-  
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction  
and preservation of the natural teeth.  
Rooms at Scott House.

**Dreams of the Past.**

Dreams of the past, oh how fondly we  
treasure  
The beautiful scenes that our infancy  
knew,  
As years steal upon us how sweet is the  
pleasure,  
The haunts of our childhood again to  
review.

How often comes back, time again with-  
out number,  
Some scene that we thought was effaced  
from the brain?  
Till touched by some hand it awakens  
from slumber,  
And enters the portals of being again.

How oft do we find in this life to our sor-  
row  
That the happiest days are the days of  
the past,  
'Tis because from the infinite future we  
borrow,  
Too often some trouble that comes not  
at last.

The present is changeable, the future un-  
certain.  
The past like the symbol of truth must  
remain;  
And memory only can draw back the  
curtain  
And show us those scenes by her magic  
again.

How often as eve, with its shadows, comes  
stealing,  
And silently wrapping the earth in its  
gloom  
By the side of a dear sainted mother I'm  
kneeling,  
Whose voice is long hushed in the depths  
of the tomb.

Even there on my knees, like a great many  
others,  
My mind wanders off from the words of  
that prayer;  
And I think of that home, of those sisters  
and brothers,  
The bright happy circle that once gathered  
there.

That once gathered there—ah, the present  
reminds me  
That I, only I, of that circle remains;  
Yet still of that circle unbroken love binds  
me.  
A last link of earth in that beautiful  
chain.

Ah, well, I remember when first it was  
severed,  
Thou young, how I mourned for a moth-  
er's caress,  
And vain were the comforts that dear  
one endeavored,  
To give in their pity death's ill to redress.

Thro' my grief then I saw naught but  
darkness unending,  
Till a vision of light came to scatter my  
fears,  
And from earth unto Heaven, an emblem  
extending,  
Hope's rainbow I saw thro' the midst of  
my tears.

That light lit by faith in my soul still is  
shining,  
As a star of the night that was over  
me cast;  
And hope cleaves the mist of my spirit's  
rejoicing,  
And rolls on the shadow's from mem-  
ory's past.

The Canadian Pacific Railway have  
decided to double track their line be-  
tween Fort William and Winnipeg.  
The work will be begun at once and  
completed before three years.

Premier Whitney has announced that  
a new Ontario man would be appointed  
to the Ministry of Lands and Mines,  
that he himself would accept a new  
portfolio of President of the Council,  
and that Hon. J. J. Foy would become  
Attorney-General.

**O. R. KIDNEY CURE.**

The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is  
wonderful, in cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-  
DER and URINARY diseases. It cures  
the spots, HEADS and SOURISHES, giving  
rested strength and vitality.  
Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE con-  
tains a letter describing the cure, at all  
drug stores and dealers.

The O. R. MEDICINE Co., Limited,  
TORONTO, ONT.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-  
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,  
75c per line. Matter set in larger than the or-  
dinary type, 10c per line.  
To Transient Advertisers.—10c per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

**RAILWAY TIME TABLE.**  
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—  
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
Mail & Ex. 6.27 a.m. Passenger 10.17 a.m.  
Passenger 6.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.40 p.m.

**The Stirling News-Argus.**

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1905.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

At the Belleville cheese board on Sat-  
urday last all the cheese were sold at  
90c.

Mr. J. W. Haight has commenced  
the erection of a barn on the lot recently  
purchased, in which he intends to live  
while his house is being built.

The brand to buy—Ward's Ready-To-  
Wear Clothing.

Mr. Thos. Heard has purchased the  
Chard property, Charlotte St., and in-  
tends moving there and offers his property  
on Henry St. for sale. See ad.

The work on Mr. Geo. Whitty's new  
stables is progressing rapidly, and  
when completed he intends to have one  
of the best hotel barns in the country.

Something New—Buster Brown Neck-  
wear—at Fred. Ward's.

Mr. A. Chard has sold his residence  
on Charlotte street to Mr. Thos. Heard,  
who will remove there shortly. Mr.  
and Mrs. Chard intend going to Mani-  
toba.

Mr. Chas. Winters, who has the con-  
tract for the erection of the block for  
Mr. N. Lanktree, has been manufactur-  
ing the cement blocks for the building  
during the week.

Refreshments of all kinds, fishing tackle,  
and accommodation for horses can be had  
at CHESTER HOARD'S, Glen Ross.

Mr. Alf. Chard and his sister Kate  
intend going to Manitoba in a few days.  
Miss Chard has been in poor health for  
some time, and it is hoped the change  
will benefit her.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yester-  
day 605 boxes were offered. Whittion  
bought 260 boxes, and Kerr 285 boxes,  
all at 90c. The Board will meet next  
Tuesday at 4 o'clock, p.m.

The Post Office Inspector visited Stirling  
on Monday last. There is much  
need of an investigation into the mail  
service on the C. O. R., as mail matter  
is frequently delivered several days  
later than it should be. We have had  
many complaints of this kind, and it is  
time a reform was made.

We noticed a very fine display of Men's  
Spring and Summer Underwear in Fred.  
Ward's show window. Take a look.

We are pleased to hear that Miss  
Lillian B. Stickle has been engaged as  
soprano soloist of St. Andrew's Presby-  
terian Church, Vancouver, B. C. This  
is the largest Presbyterian church in  
that province, and Miss Stickle is to be  
congratulated on her appointment.  
She intends leaving on Saturday, May  
27th, for her new field of labor.

Mrs. Thos. M. Luke died at Belleville  
on Sunday last, after an illness of about  
four months from an affection of the  
lungs. She was a daughter of the late  
Wm. Hyland, of Oshawa, and her re-  
mains were taken there for interment  
yesterday. Mr. Luke is the general  
agent for the Massey-Harris implements  
in this district, and well known to  
many, who will sympathize with him  
in his bereavement.

Every fruit grower should acknowl-  
edge the value of such birds as the  
chickadee, downy woodpecker, nut-  
hatch, bluebird, swallows, wren, and  
song sparrows in checking the increase  
of the coding moth and other injurious  
insects, for without them fruit could  
scarcely be grown. Encourage the  
birds, therefore, to come about the  
orchard by keeping the gun at a dis-  
tance, and by punishing the robber of  
birds' nests.

C. L. HAWLEY, Dentist, of Trenton, will  
again visit Stirling regularly on the sec-  
ond and last Fridays of each month, be-  
ginning Friday, May 20th, and continuing  
until December next. I would like all my  
patients to endeavor to have their work  
completed during the summer, as I shall  
discontinue my trips after the end of the  
present year.

There was a fairly good attendance at  
the first performance given by the  
Harry Lindley Co., at the Music Hall  
last night. "Wedded and Parted" was  
well put on with Mr. Lindley taking  
the leading role. This gentleman is as  
clever and witty as on his first visit to  
Stirling about thirty years ago, and is  
ably supported by good artists. To-  
night they will give the great comedy,  
"An Arabian Knight," with specialties  
between acts. The company is deserv-  
ing of liberal patronage.

Campbellford Herald: "The village  
council has inaugurated the curfew  
bell, which is rung each night at 9  
o'clock, when all children under 14  
years of age must be off the streets.  
This is a good law if properly carried  
out. By it the constable can take into  
charge any child under that age, and if  
necessary lock him up. This law is one  
of the oldest on record. We first hear  
of its introduction into England by  
William the Conqueror, who required  
all lights and fires to be extinguished at  
9 o'clock. Though nearly 1000 years  
old, it has not yet outlived its useful-  
ness."

Belleville will spend \$20,000 during  
the coming summer on granolithic  
walks.

A soda fountain is being installed this  
week in connection with Mr. T. A.  
Eggleston's ice cream parlor.

The many friends of Mr. John Wil-  
liams will be pleased to hear that he is  
fast recovering from his recent severe  
illness.—Belleville Ontario.

Our street sprinkler has adorned his  
wagon with a large sun shade in the  
way of a large umbrella bearing the ad-  
vertisement of "Monsoon Tea."

Mr. Jas. Scott, of Rawdon, will oc-  
cupy the pulpit of the Methodist Church  
on Sunday next, in the absence of Rev.  
J. C. Bell, who preaches at Cherry Val-  
ley on that day.

The deputy game wardens of the  
county of Hastings are: Harry Brown,  
Belleville; Alex. Foster, Egan Creek;  
B. C. Hubble, Marmora; Geo. Reid,  
Madoc; Walker Unwin, Bannockburn.

The Auction Sale of household effects  
of Mr. Albert Chard on Saturday last  
was poorly attended. Owing to this he  
has a quantity of stuff which he will  
dispose of privately, without reserve, as  
he intends leaving here soon.

The trout fishing in Squire's creek  
has been very good this season, judging  
by some of the catches made by local  
fishermen. Mr. Geo. Whitty brought  
home this week one of the finest catches  
that has been seen in town for some  
time.

It will be noticed by the advertise-  
ment of the Sovereign Bank found else-  
where in this issue, that they have es-  
tablished regular bank hours. This  
branch will be open for the transaction  
of business from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., Sat-  
urdays from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. It would  
be well for the public to please keep this  
in mind.

Stirling baseball team will visit Mar-  
mora on May 24th, where they will  
play their first match of the season with  
Havelock. The boys have been practicing  
hard and hope to distinguish  
themselves on that occasion. The High  
School football team intend to go to  
Campbellford, where they play a local  
team. No doubt a good number from  
town will follow both teams.

**Teachers' Convention.**  
The annual convention of the North  
Hastings Teachers' Association will be  
held in the Methodist Church in Stirling  
on Thursday and Friday next, May  
25th and 26th. The forenoon session of  
the first day will be principally a busi-  
ness session. In the afternoon session,  
which commences at 1.30, there will be  
the President's address, followed by an  
address on "Essentials of Method" by  
F. W. Merchant, M. A., D. Paed.,  
Principal of the Normal School, London;  
and on "Language" by Miss St.  
Charles. In the evening a reception to  
the teachers and school trustees of  
North Hastings, will be given by the  
Council, Board of Education, and citi-  
zens of Stirling. There will be address-  
es of welcome and replies, music by  
local talent, and light refreshments.  
All friends of education should attend  
this, and make it an enjoyable evening.  
On Friday forenoon there will be an ad-  
dress on "Nature Study" by Geo. E.  
Kennedy, B. A.; on "Habit and Train-  
ing" by Dr. Merchant; and "Litera-  
ture in the Public School" by Miss L.  
H. Tompkins, B. A. In the afternoon  
the subjects will be "Arithmetic" by  
John Johnson, P. S. Inspector, South  
Hastings; "Training and Attention,"  
by Dr. Merchant; an address by Rev.  
Principal Gordon, of Queen's Uni-  
versity; and "What Parents and Trustees  
can do to aid the School," by J. D. Bis-  
sonnette, B. A., M.D. On Friday even-  
ing, at 8 o'clock, there will be a public  
lecture in the Presbyterian Church, by  
Rev. Principal Gordon. The public,  
and especially parents, are cordially in-  
vited to be present at all the sessions.

**Sidney Township Elections.**  
The municipal bye-elections for the  
township of Sidney on Monday were  
most hotly contested and a larger  
vote was polled than for several years.  
The cause of the election was the resig-  
nation of Stanley T. Vandervoort,  
who resigned from the township coun-  
cil to run for the county council, and  
the resignation of Mr. Clement Ketch-  
eson and Mr. Sullivan from the common  
council to succeed Mr. Vandervoort as  
reeve. The contest for the latter po-  
sition was very keen and close, as the re-  
sult below will show:

For Reeve.  
Clement Ketcheson.....451  
M. S. Sullivan.....405

Ketcheson's majority.....46  
For Councillors.

A. S. White.....374  
Frank Knight.....297  
Mr. E. Fenn.....267  
Mr. P. Mallory.....233  
Harry Ketcheson.....217  
Newton Bird.....152

Much surprise is evinced over the  
small vote polled by Mr. Bird, as he is  
one of the oldest councillors on the  
board and has always taken a deep in-  
terest in the affairs of the township.—  
Ontario.

The clause in the City of Toronto Bill  
extending the municipal franchise to  
married women owning property was  
thrown out by the municipal committee  
of the Legislature.

**Why Suffer from Rheumatism?**  
Why suffer from rheumatism when one  
application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm  
will relieve the pain? The quick relief  
which this liniment affords makes rest and  
sleep possible, and that alone is worth  
many times its cost. Many who have used  
it hoping only for a short relief from suffer-  
ing have been happily surprised to find  
that after awhile the relief became per-  
manent. Mrs. V. H. Leggett, of Yum  
Yum, Tennessee, U.S., writes: "I am a  
great sufferer from rheumatism, all over  
from head to foot, and Chamberlain's Pain  
Balm is the only thing that will relieve  
the pain." For sale by Morton & Haight.

**Fire at Marmora.**  
We learn that a fire broke out at Mar-  
mora on Tuesday evening, destroying  
the brick block belonging to J. W.  
Pearce, M.P.P. The block was occu-  
pied by Mr. Pearce, general merchant,  
who carried a large stock of goods: the  
Marmora Herald printing office; Chas.  
McWilliams, merchant tailor; William  
Sanderson, harnessmaker; John Shan-  
non, dwelling. Part of the stocks were  
saved, but Mr. Pearce's loss is said to  
be heavy. We have not learned the  
amount of loss or insurance. It is said  
that the fire started in the Herald office.  
We are informed that a fire was dis-  
covered in the Herald office just a week  
previously, but was put out without  
causing much damage.

The estate of the late Mr. Gooderham,  
of Toronto, is valued at \$9,000,000. The  
inheritance tax levied by Government  
will amount to \$450,000. In view of the  
levying of this tax, the late Mr. Gooder-  
ham made no bequests in the will for  
charitable or religious work.

**PERSONALS.**  
Miss Lillian B. Stickle left yesterday for  
Montreal to visit friends.

Mr. B. Grennan, who a few years ago  
was in business in this place, was in town  
this week.

Mr. Harry Kennedy, of Toronto, made a  
business trip here last week and spent  
Sunday at his home.

Mr. J. S. Morton was called home to  
Tweed, on Saturday last, on account of the  
death of his mother.

Messrs. E. Rowson and H. Lowery ac-  
companied by Messrs. E. O'Connor and S.  
Kier, of Campbellford, were the guests of  
Miss Bertha Shaw last Sunday.

**Births.**  
AIRHART—In Stirling, on May 14th, the  
wife of Mr. G. W. Airhart, of a son.  
McGEE—In Rawdon, on May 15th, to Mr.  
and Mrs. Andy McGee, twins (boy and girl).

**Deaths.**  
REID—In Huntingdon, on May 11th, Ernest  
E. L. Reid, infant son of Richard Reid, aged  
9 months and 5 days.  
SIMPSON—In Rawdon, on May 15th, Martha  
Simpson, aged 58 years.  
LYNN—In Rawdon, on May 15th, Hannah  
Lynn, relict of the late Thos. Lynn, aged 72  
years.

**FOR SALE**  
A good Threshing Engine and Separator  
Apply to  
ROBERT LANIGAN,  
Stirling P.O.  
or to J. EARL HALLIWELL,  
Barrister, Stirling.

**FOR SALE OR TO RENT.**  
Good Brick House and five acres land,  
east side Henry Street. Apply on pre-  
mises to  
THOS. HEARD.

**The Color Question**  
is important when you are  
having your house painted.  
Long experience and a thor-  
ough knowledge of color har-  
mony, enable me to suggest  
appropriate colors for your  
house that will not only add  
to the architectural effect, but  
will harmonize with the sur-  
roundings.

I paint to stay painted.  
S. A. MURPHY.

**What About  
THAT NEW BUGGY?**

Remember we are carrying the finest  
line of Carriages that has ever been  
shown in Stirling.

We are leaders in Rubber Tired Bug-  
gies, Steel Tired Buggies, Mikados, Sur-  
reys, Democars and Lumber Waggon.

We buy by the car load, and we are  
in a position to give you better value for  
your money than you can get else-  
where. Remember we give a guaran-  
tee with every rig.

We carry a full line of HARNESS.

We are also SOLE AGENTS for the  
Massey-Harris Co., the Perrin Sulkey  
Plows, the Fleury Plows, Emerson and  
Myer's Horse Forks.

**LANKTREE & FRENCH,**  
Mill St., Stirling.  
P.S.—We keep a full line of Massey-  
Harris Repairs.

**SHOES THAT ARE ALL RIGHT**

Our Shoes are all right in fit, style, quality and price. The EMPRESS  
SHOES for Women fit so that you can put them on and walk off and forget  
they're new. The style is correct so that you are not an object of ridicule but  
of admiration.

See our School Boots warranted to give satisfaction.  
See our Ladies' Chocolate Bals, also Ladies' Patent Colt and Fine Dongola  
Bals. They are beautiful.

Men's and Boys' Tan and Patent Leather Bals.  
The price is so moderate as to surprise you that such shoes can be sold for so  
little money.

We certainly do repairing and sew all rips free. If you want a first-class pair  
of Hand-Made Boots, come to us.  
All kinds of Shoe Polish kept in stock, prices 10c., 15c., 25c.

**J. W. BROWN,**  
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.  
Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

**Seed Corn**

In a few days will place in  
stock all the latest varieties of  
Field and Garden Corn.

**SPECIAL IN GROCERIES**

6 bars White Castile Soap 25c  
7 bars Richard's Pure " 25c  
3 lbs. Lemon Biscuit - 25c  
3 " Ginger Snaps - 25c  
5 " Wine Biscuits - 25c

Highest price paid for butter  
and Eggs.  
The Parker Pharmacy.  
MORTON & HAIGHT, Proprietors.

**S. HOLDEN.**

# STIRLING'S Popular Cash Store.

**MANY BARGAINS on the List  
This Week.**

Greatly reduced prices in LADIES' CLOTH SKIRTS. For ten days  
only we offer these bargains—\$2.50 Skirts for \$1.75, \$3.50 Skirts for \$2.70,  
\$4.00 Skirts for \$2.95, \$5.00 Skirts for \$4.10.

FLANNELETTE SHEETS—A few pairs left at reduced prices—10 prs.  
\$1.25 now \$1.00, 3 prs. \$1.50 now \$1.15.

LADIES' WRAPPERS at special prices—regular price \$1.50 now \$1.15,  
\$1.25 now 90c., \$1.00 now 79c.

LADIES' FLANNELETTE WAISTS—A number of Waists left at half  
price. Don't miss this chance.

WOOLLEN HOSIERY must be cleared out to make room for Summer  
Hosiery. Price no object, must be sold. Money saved by buying them now.

LADIES' GOLF WAISTS—Only a few left. Away down in price,—  
\$2.25 now \$1.50, \$1.75 now \$1.00.

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR WAISTS—We have some beauties.  
PRINTS—We are selling the cheapest Print in town but the best quality.

WHITE BED SPREADS—You may be in need of one when house-clean-  
ing time comes, and wonder where you can buy the best. Try Montgomery.

**Ladies' Mercerized Underskirts.**  
Every Lady wants a New Skirt. We now have on sale a very fine range  
at prices never known before. The sale will only last a few days, don't wait  
until they are gone.

**Ladies' Kid Gloves.**  
We have now in stock a full range of FERRIN'S Kid Gloves. They are the  
best—every pair guaranteed. The best is the cheapest.

LADIES' PARCEL BAGS—A few at 25c. each.

**Table Linens.**  
We are again offering a special discount sale on all of our Table Linens—  
some very fine patterns, all the newest. Ask to see them.

**Lace Curtains and Nettings.**  
We have some very special prices, and patterns will be sure to suit you.  
We ask you to look at our fine range.

**Special Notice to the Gentlemen.**  
About READY-MADE CLOTHING. We are now handling one of the  
best lines and ask you to give us a call when you are thinking of buying a  
Ready-To-Wear Suit. Prices are reasonable, quality and fit satisfactory.

MEN'S SPRING HATS and CAPS, all new—for your Easter Hat we  
have the leading styles at lowest prices.

**Linoleums.**  
We have put in a fine range of patterns, all widths. Don't forget to look  
at them before buying. We are sure to suit you.

**Groceries Always on Hand.**  
Bring your orders or send to us. We will fill out your list and deliver to  
you.

The Celebrated Brand of Davies' Canned Goods have been placed in stock.  
Teas at 25c. lb. Call and get a sample of our 25c. line. We have the best  
for the price. Don't be afraid to give it a trial.

Produce taken in exchange.

**G. N. MONTGOMERY.**  
MILNE'S OLD STAND.  
Please notice, past due accounts must be settled.

**SHOES THAT ARE ALL RIGHT**

Our Shoes are all right in fit, style, quality and price. The EMPRESS  
SHOES for Women fit so that you can put them on and walk off and forget  
they're new. The style is correct so that you are not an object of ridicule but  
of admiration.

See our School Boots warranted to give satisfaction.  
See our Ladies' Chocolate Bals, also Ladies' Patent Colt and Fine Dongola  
Bals. They are beautiful.

Men's and Boys' Tan and Patent Leather Bals.  
The price is so moderate as to surprise you that such shoes can be sold for so  
little money.

We certainly do repairing and sew all rips free. If you want a first-class pair  
of Hand-Made Boots, come to us.  
All kinds of Shoe Polish kept in stock, prices 10c., 15c., 25c.

**J. W. BROWN,**  
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.  
Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

**Seed Corn**

In a few days will place in  
stock all the latest varieties of  
Field and Garden Corn.

**SPECIAL IN GROCERIES**

6 bars White Castile Soap 25c  
7 bars Richard's Pure " 25c  
3 lbs. Lemon Biscuit - 25c  
3 " Ginger Snaps - 25c  
5 " Wine Biscuits - 25c

Highest price paid for butter  
and Eggs.  
The Parker Pharmacy.  
MORTON & HAIGHT, Proprietors.

**S. HOLDEN.**

**Seed Corn**

In a few days will place in  
stock all the latest varieties of  
Field and Garden Corn.

**S**



# The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

## CHAPTER XVI.

Henson took his weary way in the direction of Brighton. He had but a few pounds he could call his own, and not nearly enough to get away from the country, and at any moment he might be arrested. He was afraid to go back to his lodgings for fear of Merritt. That Merritt would kill him if he got the chance he felt certain. And Merritt was one of those dogged, patient types who can wait any time for the gratification of his vengeance.

Merritt was pretty certain to be hanging about for his opportunity. On the whole the best thing would be to walk straight to the Central Brighton Station and take the first train in the morning to town. There he could see Gates—who as yet knew nothing—and from there he could possibly borrow a hundred or two, and then get away. And there were others besides Gates.

Henson trudged away for a mile or so over the downs. Then he came down from the summit of the gentle hill he was building with a rude shock to earth again. A shadow seemed to rise from the ground, a heavy clutch was on his shoulder, and a hoarse voice was in his ear.

"Got you!" the voice said. "I knew they'd kick you out yesterday. I guess you'd speak home across the downs. And I've fairly copped you!"

Henson's knees knocked together. Physically he was a far stronger and bigger man than Merritt, but he was taken unawares, and his nerves had been badly shaken of late. Merritt forced him backwards until he lay on the turf with his antagonist kneeling on his chest. He dared not struggle, he dared not exert himself. Presently he might get a chance, and if he did it would go hard with James Merritt.

"What are you going to do?" he gasped.

Merritt drew a jagged stone towards him with one foot.

"I'm going to bash your brains out with this," he said hoarsely. His eyes were gleaming, and in the dim light his mouth was like a spare trap. "I'm going to have a little chat with you first, and then down this comes on the top of your skull, and it'll smash you like a blooming eggshell. Your time's come, Henson. Say your prayers."

"I can't," Henson whined. "And what have I done?"

Merritt rocked heavily on the other's breastbone, almost stifling him. "Wot?" he said, scoffingly. The gleaming mixture of gin and fog in his throat rendered him more hideously hoarse than usual. "Not make up a prayer! And you a regular dab at all that game! Why, I've seen the women snivelling like babies when you've been lading it out. Heavens, what a chap you would be on the patter! How you would kid the chaplain!"

"Merritt, you're crushing the life out of me!"

Merritt ceased his rocking for a moment, and the laughter died out of his gleaming eyes.

"I don't want to be premature," he said. "See, you'd make a lovely chaplain's pet, but I can't spare you. I'm going to smash that wily brain of yours, so as it won't be useful any more. I'll teach you to put the marks on to a poor chap like myself."

"Merritt, I swear to you that I never—"

"You can swear till you're black in the face, and you can keep on swearing till you're lily-white again, and then it won't be any good. You gave me away to Taylor, because you were afraid I should do you harm at Littlefair Castle. That Daisy Bell of a girl told me so."

Henson groaned. It was not the least part of his humiliation that a new girl got to better of him in this way. And what on earth had she known of Reuben Taylor? But the fact remained that she had known, and that she had warned Merritt of his danger. It was the one unpardonable error in Henson's decalegue, the one thing Merritt could not forgive.

Henson's time was come. He did not need anyone to tell him that. Unless something in the nature of a miracle happened, he was a dead man in a few moments, and life had never seemed quite so sweet as it tasted at the present time.

"You gave me away for no reason at all," Merritt went on. "I'm a pretty bad lot, but I never rounded on a pal yet, and never shall. More than one of them have served me well, but I always let them go their own way, and I've been a good and faithful servant to you."

"It was not you," Henson gurgled, "that—I wrote that letter about."

"Chuck it!" Merritt said, furiously. "Tell me any more of your lies, and I'll smash your jaw in for you. It was me. I spotted Scott in the e-

ter Wells within a day or two. And Mr. Scott had come for me. And I got past Henson in Brighton by the skin of my teeth. I turned into your lodgings under his very eyes. I shall be arrested. But I'm going to have my vengeance first."

"The last words came with intense deliberation. There was no mistaking their significance. Henson deemed it wise to try another tack.

"I was wrong," he said, humbly. "I am very, very sorry; I lost my nerve and got frightened, Merritt. But there is time yet. You always make more money with me than with anybody else. And I'm going abroad presently."

"Oh, you're going abroad, are you?" Merritt said slowly. "Going to travel in a Pullman car and put up at all the Courts of Europe? And I'm coming as chief secretary to the Grand Panjandrum himself. Sounds an alluring kind of programme."

"I'll give you a hundred pounds to get away with if you will—"

"Got a hundred pounds of my own in my pocket at the present moment," was the unexpected reply. "As you gave me away, consequently I gave you away to his lordship, and he planked down a hundred canaries like the swell that he is. So I don't want your company or your money. And I'm going to finish you right away."

The big stone was poised over Henson's head. He could see the jagged part and in imagination feel it smashing into his brain. The time for action had come. He snatched at Merritt's right arm and drew the knotted fingers down. The next instant he had bitten Merritt's thumb to the bone. With a cry of rage and pain the stone was dropped. Henson snatched it up and fairly lifted Merritt off his chest with a blow under the chin.

Merritt rolled over on the grass and Henson was on his feet in an instant. The great stone went down perilously near to Merritt's head. Still snarling and frothing from the pain Merritt stumbled to his feet and dashed a blow blindly at the other.

In point of size and strength there was only one in it. Had Henson stood up to his opponent on equal terms there could only have been one issue. But his nerves were shattered, he was not like the man he had been two months ago. At the first onslaught he turned and fled towards the town, leaving Merritt standing there in blank amazement. "Frightened of me," he muttered. "But this ain't the way it's going to finish."

He darted off in hot pursuit; he raced across a rising shoulder of the hill and cut off Henson's retreat. The latter turned and scurried back in the direction of Longdean Grange, with Merritt hot on his heels. He could not shake the latter off.

Merritt was plodding doggedly on. He was sure of his game. He was hard as nails, whereas good living and a deal of drinking, quite in a gentlemanly way, had told heavily on Henson. Unless help came unexpectedly, Henson was still in dire peril. There was still a chance that a villager might be about, but Longdean was more or less a primitive place, and most of the houses there had been in darkness for hours.

His foot slipped, he stumbled, and Merritt, with a whoop of triumph, was nearly on him. But it was only a stagger, and he was soon going again. Still, Merritt was close behind; Henson could almost feel his hot breath on his neck. And he was breathing heavily and distressfully, whilst he could hear the working of Merritt's lungs were working. He could see the lights of Longdean Grange below him; but they seemed a long way off, whilst that steady pursuit behind had something relentless and nerve-destroying about it.

They were pounding through the village now. Henson gave vent to one cry of distress, but nothing came of it but the mocking echo of his own voice from a distant bell of steel. Merritt shot out a short, snarling laugh. He had not expected that steady cowardice like this. He made a sudden spurt forward and caught Henson by the tail of his coat.

With a howl of fear the latter tore himself away, and Merritt reeled backwards. He came down heavily over a big stone, at the same moment Henson trod on a hedge-stake. He grabbed it up and half turned upon his foe. But the sight of Merritt's grim face was too much for him, and he turned and resumed his flight once more.

He yelled again as he reached the lodge-gate, but the only response was the barking and howling of dogs in the thick underwood beyond. There was no help for it. Doubtless the deaf old lodge-keeper had been in bed hours ago. Even the dogs were preferable to Merritt. Henson scrambled headlong over the wall and crashed the thickets beyond.

Merritt pulled up, panting with his exertion.

"Gone to cover," he muttered. "I don't fancy I'll follow. The dogs there might have a weakness for tearing my throat out, and Henson will keep. I'll just hang about here man. And I'll follow him to the end of the earth."

Meanwhile Henson blundered on blindly, fully under the impression that Merritt was still upon his trail. One of the hounds, a puppy three parts grown, rose and playfully pulled at his coat. It was sheer play, but at the same time it was a terri-

ble handicap, and in his fear Henson lost all his horror of the dogs.

"Loose, you brute," he panted. "Let go, I say. Very well, take that!"

He paused and brought the heavy stake down full on the dog's muzzle. There was a snarling scream of pain, and the big pup sprang for his assailant. An old greyhound came up and seemed to take in the situation at a glance. With a deep growl he bounded at Henson and caught him by the throat. Before the ponderous impact of that fine free spang Henson went down heavily to the ground.

"Help!" he gurgled. "Help! help! help!"

The worry teeth had been firmly fixed, the ponderous weight pressed all the breath from Henson's distressed lungs. He gurgled once again and gave a little shuddering sigh, and the world dwindled to a thick sheet of blinding darkness.

(To be Continued.)

## BABYLON WAS A FRAUD

ITS SPLENDOR WAS LARGELY IN THE IMAGINATION.

Excavations Prove That If Adornments Did Exist They Were Very Portable.

The well-equipped expedition under Dr. Koldewey has now been working for five years at the excavations of the immense mounds which mark the site of the Babylonian capital, says Mr. W. St. C. Roscau in The London Globe. With every modern appliance required for excavation, including a light railway, it must be said that, taken as a whole, the results have been disappointing. The discovery of the great processional street leading from the Temple of Bitodach, to the Istar Gate, certainly brought with it many interesting historical associations, for it was along this way that most of the great conquerors, from the days of the Kassites to the Seleucids, marched. The ornate decorations of the Istar Gate, in blue, yellow and green tiles, are of much importance to students of Oriental art, for in them, no doubt, we have the works which inspired the ceramic artists who decorated the palaces of the Persian Kings at Susa. From an architectural point of view, the excavations have considerable value, for they have shown the very shallow foundation on which the traditional splendor of the Temple of Belno rested.

The Babylonian Kings, especially Nebuchadnezzar, weary us with the descriptions of the gold, silver and precious stones which they lavished in the decoration of their palaces. "making it bright as the day," Shirins plated with gold, walls inlaid with silver and precious stones and doors covered with shining bronze are among the objects of admiration specified. The very extensive explorations of the site of this great temple have shown that, if the accounts of the past are to be believed, there must have been a very portable character, for all that remained was an immense group of more than a hundred monotonous brick rooms. No sculptures lined the walls, as in the palaces of Nineveh and Kalar, and no winged bulls or lions guarded the doors. Even more remarkable than the disappointing results in relation to archaeology has been the astonishing absence of inscriptions.

## NO GREAT LIBRARY.

No trace whatever has been found of any great library attached to the temple, which is not surprising, however, for it was the Temple of Bel at Borsippa that, from B.C. 2000 until a few centuries before the Christian era, was the chief centre of light and learning, not only of Chaldea, but of all western Asia. However, if no university library was found, the discovery is expected to find some royal records, foundation cylinders and tablets. Of course, many cylinders of Nebuchadnezzar have been found, with the usual uninteresting inscription full of pious and historical information. In the last report issued by the German Oriental Society there are published two inscriptions, however, one of which is of more than ordinary interest, for it differs from the majority of royal inscriptions of the Assyrian kings in giving some historical information. The first inscription is on a cylinder placed as a foundation record by Assur-bani-pal, King of Assyria, and records his accession, for the installation of his father, King Sennacherib, as King of Babylon. The most interesting passage in the inscription is that in which the King states that he confirmed the "rights and privileges of the people of Babylon." He records the gifts he made to the Temple of Marduk, and concludes with the usual pious prayer.

THE SECOND INSCRIPTION is of much greater interest, for both in style and matter it differs from all other Babylonian texts—its nearest approach in style being the coronation inscription of Nebuchadnezzar, engraved upon a black stone pillar now in the Imperial Ottoman Museum at Constantinople. The inscription in question was written by Nabonassar, the founder of the Neo-Babylonian Empire, who, in B.C. 625, revolted against the Assyrian and proclaimed himself King of Babylon. The text is engraved upon a barrel cylinder, and contains, in all, forty-one lines of very clear writing.

Being a usurper, the King opens his inscription with no elaborate pedigree, insinuating, however, that he did in speaking of himself. The opening lines seem to indicate that the King was a priest and scribe as well as a General, for he exhibits special devotion to Nabo, the god of learning, and his consort Tasmitt. He commences thus: "Nabonassar, the righteous King, the Prince proclaimed by Merodach, the offspring of Nirsar, the noble Princess, the Queen of Queen." We now come to a very curious passage: "During my youth I was as the son of a nobody

## ON THE FARM.

### FERTILIZATION OF CORN.

Clover has long been recognized as a crop capable in some way of gathering nitrogen from the latent resources of the soil and air, whereas wheat and other grains have no such ability. Formerly, corn was placed in the same class with wheat and other grains in this respect. It is only within comparatively few years that both scientific and practical farmers have learned that corn stands in an intermediate position between the clovers and the other grains, in regard to its plant food requirements. We now know that corn can obtain considerable nitrogen from the soil and air that is not available to other crops, except clover. In fact, corn is now classed as next to clover in its renovating powers.

Prof. Charles V. Mape was one of the earliest advocates of this theory, and he has since, with Atwater and other experimenters to demonstrate it. The results of these and other workers have now come to be generally accepted. These results are the basis of the present practice of using corn as a restorative crop on comparatively light and poor soils. In many cases such soils have been decided improvers after years of rotation consisting of corn, followed by potatoes, then wheat, and then sown to timothy and clover.

As Prof. Mape points out: "Stable manure is plowed under for the corn crop, which puts the soil and the manure in prime condition for the potatoes to follow. The potatoes are heavily dressed with commercial fertilizer, which so increases the yield and quality that the potatoes pay for the manure profit above cost of fertilizer. No manuring of any kind is done for the succeeding crops of wheat, timothy and clover. If, instead of using 1,500 pounds fertilizer on the potatoes, these farmers should use 500 pounds on the potatoes, 500 on the wheat, and 500 on the grass, their bills would be as high as now, the labor three times as great, and their crops of potatoes cut down nearly one-half, with but a small increase in grain and hay."

There are a money crop of the farm that they are fed on the choicest food. "The corn plant is the key-keeper of the rotation. Clover supplies the crude material and corn manufactures it into suitable humus for the potato plant, yielding its grain as almost clear gain. On a rotation of this kind, corn is quite as important as the clover, because of its ability as a weed cleaner, and also because stable manure should first be strained through a crop of corn before being used on potatoes."

THE AROMA OF BUTTER. One may delay the doing of many (parvum). He then states the wise knowledge of Nebuchadnezzar sought for him and instructed him in law and justice, and then conferred upon him the government of all nations. He says that the gods to rule countries and men proclaimed his name and established his rule.

## MILITARY EXPLOITS.

We now come to a part of the inscription which refers to the military exploits of Nabonassar. "He was a favorable guardian spirit to stand beside me and made me perfect whatsoever work I did—Nugal, the war god, the most mighty one of the gods, went beside me to destroy my foes, and smite down my enemies." We now come to a really valuable historical passage, although, unfortunately, there is much that we would wish to learn missing. The King says: "The Assyrian who from ancient times ruled all men and caused them to submit to his heavy yoke, I who pity the weak, directed by the lord of lords, and by the great strength of Nebuchadnezzar and Merodach, I swept the land of Akkad (Babylonia) and lifted their yoke." Here, then, we have a brief reference to the revolt which broke out at the end of the reign of Assurbanipal, B.C. 625, or during the reign of Sennacherib, the Saracens of the Greeks, and of the expulsion of the Assyrians from Babylonia.

## THE TEMPLE OF NINIP.

There is a certain amount of sarcasm in the words of Nabonassar, when the King uses the general term "the Assyrian" instead of Kings of Assyria. The remainder of the inscription relates to the building of the temple of Ninip, the god of war and hunting, of which the King says: "The temple of Ninip, which was within Suanna, the sacred quarter of Babylon, which in remote times a former King had caused to be built, but which had fallen into ruin, I restored to house I collected the workmen of Bel-Samas and Merodach." Then follow the usual details of the construction, ending with the words: "The temple which I renewed and gave to Ninip my name, I made to be brilliant as the day." The inscription concludes with the usual request that those come after him will respect his records and be obedient to the gods. The last words are very poetic: "When this temple grows old repair thou its decay, and the writing of my name which I have written place with this inscription, that the word of Merodach the great, which changes not by the word the renown of thy name will establish to all time." Meagre as it is, this little glimpse of the last days of the Assyrian empire and of the usurper who completed its downfall will be welcomed by all students of Oriental history. It is to be hoped that the explorations on which so much labor and expense are being expended may yet bring to light some results than hitherto have been attained.

For the Sake of Good Health Drink

# "SALADA"

It's the purest tea in the world.

Sold only in lead packets. By all Grocers. Black Mixed or Green. Highest award St. Louis, 1904.

things without loss, but to put off churning when the cream is ripe, is not in the list. The mistake must not be made of thinking that butter is made by churning. It is being made from the time the milk is drawn until it is churned. No amount of doctoring will cure a poor quality of butter. It is of the utmost importance that the churn be scrupulously clean and sweet smelling before using. In order to have it so, it must be washed immediately after using, scalded and set where it will be thoroughly aired and dried. Rinsing in lime water occasionally is of benefit and will remove the musty odors which sometimes linger around churns. The putting of cold water into the churn after cleansing, as practised by some dairymen, is not to be recommended as a very unpleasant odor will be developed in a day or two, especially if the weather is warm.

After scalding the churn, preparatory to using, it must be rinsed in cold water, or else a woody smell will be imparted to the cream. All wooden utensils used in dairy work should be washed in tepid water first and afterward scalded, rinsed and dried. The dishcloth must never be used in dairy work. If a cloth is ever necessary, it must be for that one use. Woodenware can be cleansed more rapidly, neatly and satisfactorily with the aid of a brush; either rice straw or bristle brush should be kept for this purpose alone.

We prefer to salt butter after it is removed from the churn, rather than brine salt it. We salt at the rate of 1 1/2 ounces salt per pound and think it adds to the keeping qualities of the butter, better than the ounce to the pound method. Patrons find no fault with our butter so prepared. We work lightly, just enough to incorporate the salt evenly, without mashing, and smearing it. We press and touch it lightly and daintily, shape it, or cut it into any desired form and pack it ready for market. The sooner it is delivered the better. The delicate aroma which all well-made butter has is very evanescent, and when made in rolls or packages, exposure to the air soon dissipates this delicate flavor. Cold storage does not help to retain this flavor. Packing in jars so as to exclude the air is the only way to retain it. The market value of butter depends upon its flavor more than any other quality. Appearance should be given due prominence, but flavor is paramount.

## HORSE NOTES.

You can get no more power from a horse than you give him in food. The horse is man's invaluable helper and should be treated as a friend.

The best drivers talk much to their animals.

Your horse needs water oftener than you.

A sandy or muddy road doubles the work.

A rise of only one foot in ten doubles the draft.

Shying is very often caused by abuse, overloading or tight harness.

The whip costs more than it saves. Put it away.

Wide tires save more horse power. Quiet and patient drivers are worth twice as much as any other.

Yoke horses in pairs to please you, but do not always know your wishes.

Dark or damp stables cause low spirits and various diseases.

Axle grease pays one thousand per cent profit.

Young colts, well trained the first year of their lives, may be made docile and good natured so that it will rarely be required to use a whip.

There is no need of rivalry between the roadster and draft horse; each has its appropriate work which the other cannot do.

Idle horses should not be left too long in the stable at a time. Manage in some way to give them an opportunity to exercise.

Good grooming brings comfort, comfort begets good spirits, spirits awaken handsome appearance, and handsome appearance sells the horse.

## RADIUM CURE FOR CANCER

WILL CAUSE IT TO DRY UP IN SIX DAYS.

A Wonderful Solution Made by Prof. Hugo Lieber, of New York.

Through the use of the much-vaunted, and later almost discredited discovery—radium—an almost complete cure of a case of cancer has been effected at the Flower Hospital, New York.

Mrs. Sarah Oliver of New Canaan, Conn., was slowly dying of cancer, that had attacked the instep of her left foot. At her time of life, 82 years old, any use of the knife would have proved fatal.

Hugo Lieber undertook to treat her with radium.

SIX-DAYS' CASE. Two weeks ago she received her first treatment with the solution, or coating. Six days later the great tumor that menaced her life, literally dropped off, showing the healthy flesh underneath.

Hugo Lieber, although almost equally disinclined to talk, consented to explain his important discovery. A newspaper reporter found him in his laboratory in West Broadway.

"You see this," said Mr. Lieber, holding up a little glass tube, two inches long and a half inch in diameter. It was about one-third full of a yellowish powder. "That powder is radium. It is the largest individual importation made to this country and cost \$12,000."

THE CURATIVE "COATING." "Now look at this," he continued, displaying a thin rod of celluloid, tipped an inch deep with what looked like crimson paint. "That red substance is my new discovery. It is a solution of radium, which in direct contact with diseased tissue gives all the activity of pure radium."

Turning to an electroscope, Mr. Lieber repeated for the reporter's benefit the experiment with which he had convinced scientists on the initial announcement of his discovery. This experiment measures the activity of radium; and the record made by the little red-tipped rod of celluloid was far greater than that made by the tube of pure radium worth \$12,000. The cost of the red-tipped rod is only \$25, and the radium solvent upon it indestructible.

Pure radium is the scarcest thing in all the world, and the most expensive. None but the very rich could hope to benefit by its wonderful power. Lieber's discovery promises to put it within the reach of rich and poor alike.

Shown of technicalities the history of Lieber's discovery may be briefly told. Initial investigations of pure radium led to the theory that it radiated three kinds of rays: Alpha rays, of low penetrating power; Beta rays, of greater penetrating power; and Gamma rays, of enormous penetrating power.

Latter investigations have established the fact that radium discharges only Alpha rays, and certain emanations which are the products of radium decomposition. These emanations were originally classed as the Beta and Gamma rays. The Alpha rays form 95 per cent. of all the radiations thrown off by radium. They have the power to penetrate glass or thinnest aluminum. They were all lost so far as therapeutic uses were concerned.

FRIGES THE POWERFUL RAYS. Lieber's radium "coating" gives the Alpha rays an unobstructed chance to operate. It is not encased in glass or aluminum, but comes in direct contact with the diseased tissue. The solution is colorless, but it is artificially colored so that its presence on a rod or disk of celluloid may be clearly defined.

At present its curative powers are under experimental analysis. But these powers are amazing. A tube of this radium-coated celluloid that looks exactly like a slender stick of candy will remove warts and moles as if by magic. They simply crumble away, and the power underneath is sound and unimpaired.

The next experiment will be upon cancer of the throat, and the therapists at the Flower Hospital feel confident of the result. It is also believed that it will be possible to treat cancer of the stomach with the new discovery by passing the coated tube down the throat to direct contact.

TO TRY IT ON THE LUNGS. Experiments will also begin at once to test the radium solution in the treatment of consumption. In this experiment an attempt will be made to blow the emanations of radium into the lungs by means of an apparatus which Inventor Lieber has devised.

By invitation Mr. Lieber explained this apparatus a few weeks ago in an address to the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine. The instrument by which an attempt will be made to carry radium into the lungs is a complicated arrangement of tubes, bulbs and stoppers too complex for any but technical description.

## Mother's Ear

A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR, WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, AND IN THE MONTHS THAT COME BEFORE THAT TIME.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

SUPPLIES THE EXTRA STRENGTH AND NUTRIMENT SO NECESSARY FOR THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont., and all druggists.



## MANY SECRET SOCIETIES

### HOW THEY ARE WORKING IN RUSSIA.

Literature of the Different Bodies Issued by Their Own Presses.

Nowadays one reads so much about imaginary Russian secret societies that I think it is time to write showing the real state of affairs in Russia, so far as the revolutionary movement is concerned. As for the secret societies I have been reading about almost daily in various papers no Russian revolutionary committee is aware of their existence, writes a "member of a Russian revolutionary committee" in the London Standard. I had recently the opportunity of verifying the statements of a person who claims to have been in close touch with the revolutionary movement and gives himself the tone of authority, with the result that I found that he was unknown to any revolutionary organization in Russia. Cases like this are frequently met with, and confiding American and English public are easily led to believe all the horrors of these organizations, which really are worthy of sensational fiction writers alone.

We have in Russia no recognized anarchist organization. Of course there are many individual Anarchists but these have never been responsible for anything considered to be a revolutionary character, except that they sometimes commit crimes of a purely criminal character, at which every revolutionary shudders with disgust. Nor do these people represent the Russian revolutionary spirit. Revolutionists in Russia are not in league with Anarchists, but if an Anarchist is in difficulties he will be helped out of them.

At present there are twenty-one revolutionary societies in Russia, which have divisions, and subdivisions, scattered throughout the empire of the Czar. The following are their names:

1. The Russian Social-Democratic Labor party.
  2. The Socialist-Revolutionist party.
  3. The Polish Socialist Party.
  4. The Jewish General Labor Federation.
  5. The Social Democratic party of Lithuania and Poland.
  6. The Polish "Proletariat" Socialist party.
  7. The Social Democratic party of Lithuania.
  8. The Latvian Social Democratic Labor Federation.
  9. The Latvian Social Democratic Federation.
  10. The Labor party of Finland.
  11. The Ukrainian Socialist Federation.
  12. The Ukrainian Revolutionary Federation.
  13. The Socialist Revolutionist Federalists' party of Georgia.
  14. The Armenian Social Democratic Labor party.
  15. The Socialist Gromada of White Russia.
  16. The Union of Freedom (Russian Constitutionalists' party).
  17. The National League of Poland.
  18. The Executive of the Active Committee of Finland.
  19. The Armenian Revolutionary Federation.
  20. The "Islam" League of Caucasus, Transcaucasus, Transcaucasia and Crimea.
  21. The "Pan Islam" League.
- The above societies control the whole of the population of Russia, and their delegates met last year in Paris to consider means of overthrowing the existing government, and the result of that conference was the present internal disturbances in Russia.

Every one of these societies has its headquarters, as a rule, in prominent towns of Russia, under the nose of the police, whose efforts in endeavoring to find their whereabouts have always been abortive. Apart from this, they have representatives in almost every village in Russia.

EVERY CAPITAL OF EUROPE, and some of them are officially recognized by certain European Powers, whose names I am not at liberty to disclose.

Quite lately St. Petersburg representatives of certain Powers were informed of the intended strike and demonstration that took place there, also of its objects and aims. Every one of these societies has its branches, and sub-branches everywhere, and these are known under various names, such as "Dagot," "The Ballet," "The Thunder," "The Lightning," etc. Every society is composed of an executive or active committee, with a president and vice-president, and a number of members, though elected only by the members of the so-called "inner circle."

Every society possesses its own press and newspaper. Most of these secret presses are in Russia itself, though enormous quantities of revolutionary literature are published abroad and smuggled into Russia. But experience has shown that it is better to publish all their literature at home rather than abroad, owing to the risks and difficulties of smuggling it. There are secret presses in almost every important town of Russia, though Southern Russia has more than any other part of the empire. There are even villages where a great deal of secret printing is done. The Russian secret police are baffled by the secret presses and the circulation of revolutionary literature.

The means of these societies are derived from voluntary contributions and subscriptions, from the sale of literature and from "at homes" or amateur theatricals, organized under some charitable guise. Often it happens that these societies receive anonymous donations in cash—that is, banknotes or gold, owing to the strict surveillance of the banks which have to furnish lists of checks received and drawn and details connected with them.

Every society publishes a yearly balance sheet, in which particulars of expenditure to the last farthing are given, and these documents are

duly certified by the members of the executive. The funds are used in forming workmen's unions, organizing new divisions, in maintaining secret presses and in keeping propagandists, who otherwise have NO INDEPENDENT MEANS.

Broadly speaking, a revolutionist rarely takes advantage of the funds of the society; on the contrary, he contributes himself towards the common fund, sometimes even sacrificing the most essential necessities of life to enable him to do so.

The methods of revolutionary propaganda are various. The educated and literate classes are approached through the newspapers of the society and revolutionary pamphlets, sent through the post under sealed cover, and even sometimes registered. In these papers no Russian address is given, but a Continental one, in order to mislead the police. I remember a case which happened in London several years ago. The Russian police were anxious to know who was the real editor or publisher of a certain paper, so one day a Russian agent called at the address given in the paper and requested to see so and so. He was shown into the room and fairly staggered on seeing his brother, who was engaged in commerce.

On being questioned, the agent pulled out of his pocket the paper and showed the name and address of his own brother, who really had no knowledge of the matter, and could not account for it. However, after many years it was found out that his servant girl was the agent of the revolutionary party, and that all letters without the knowledge of her master and forwarded them to the proper quarters. This servant girl was the daughter of a Russian general. She is now back in Russia, and working among her Russian sisters.

Cipher is used to a great extent in private correspondence, and no three revolutionists can understand the same cipher, it being always limited to two of them only. Recently many letters were seized by the Russian police, who offered several hundred letters to have them read, but unsuccessfully. No figures are used in such ciphers, but letters of a certain language, while each letter denotes a given letter.

ANOTHER LANGUAGE. However easy it may have been to approach the educated and literate classes, on the other hand, great difficulty is exercised in approaching the illiterate classes and peasantry, numbering more than thirteen million families.

Having always had in view the religious prejudice and the superstitious awe with which these classes regard the State and the Church, it was decided to approach them under such guises as were calculated to appeal to them. Therefore, self-sacrificing propagandists with university educations donned the garb of the priest to go forth and administer both to the soul and the body of their fellow creatures; others became plain peasants, soldiers and officers in the army, sailors in the navy, public notaries for the villages, policemen, publicans, tramps.

In fact, every imaginable guise that could be thought of these champions of liberty have adopted for the purpose of approaching their fellow countrymen belonging to the lowest strata of Russian society, to awaken in them the instinct of individuality which has been dead, owing to centuries of continual suppression and slavery. I may say that these propagandists were not disappointed in their expectations. Thanks to their efforts, to-day you will not find one single peasant who does not understand the rottenness of the present monarchial regime.

Among such propagandists there are many priests like Gapon, many bishops, and even archbishops. Then I know captains, colonels, superior commanding officers in the army who are propagandists, and whose whole regiments are revolutionists. I know many doctors, lawyers and engineers who have sacrificed brilliant careers for the sake of their country and countrymen. These are not confined to the middle and lower classes only. There are our agents in the Palace of the Czar, among the highest society of Russian aristocracy, among the Ministers—men who occupy high and exalted positions—all members of one or another revolutionary society.

BEGGAR'S FORTUNE.

Abraham Fidler, a Jew, was kidnapped from his home in Odessa when a boy, but subsequently escaped from his guardians and became a professional beggar. He lived as a beggar for many years, and was found dead at New York. His clothes were removed \$100,000 worth of securities was found next to his skin, together with a will bequeathing the fortune to Baron Rothschild. Three pieces were discovered at Odessa, and \$160,000 was shared out between them. Further inquiries have now resulted in five more heirs being found in Brooklyn, N. Y.

PIGS IN CHURCH.

Animals attend a church service in Cuzco, Peru. Pigs, goats, cattle, and poultry are brought by their owners to be blessed on All Souls' Day. The sacred animals are taken down as they wish. After the ceremony the live-stock is formally given to the monks, who receive little other payment for their services.

DICKENS FIRE-ALARMS.

The general public are not aware that memorials to Charles Dickens are scattered through the streets of every town in England. The street fire-alarm, with its glass front, is to be given origin, and the animals can trot about or lie down as they wish. After the ceremony the live-stock is formally given to the monks, who receive little other payment for their services.

## FALLS WILL DISAPPEAR

DR. JOHN M. CLARKE SAYS THEY WILL GO.

Power Companies Operating at the Falls Are Injuring the Flow of Water.

It is seriously suggested that the day is probable when newly married couples will be compelled to spend to some other place than Niagara at which to spend the honeymoon. For if things be allowed to go on as they are the Falls are doomed, and the spectacle which is the chief glory of America will soon be no more.

So argues Dr. John M. Clarke, the official geologist of New York State, in a strong article published in the current number of the Political Science Monthly. That the danger of Niagara being injured is not fanciful but an absolute certainty may be judged from his words:

DANGER LIES.

The danger lies, he declares, in drawing off the waters of Niagara from the river above the cataract, carrying them off round the cliff by some other means, or discharging them by tunnel into the face of the Falls near the base.

This will be brought about, he believes, through the operations of the power companies which have been granted franchises to utilize the Falls for the production of electricity.

The use of Niagara waters, he says, for power production has been the dream of years and its earliest successful achievement is expressed in the present Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power & Manufacturing Co., whose existence is an actual consumer of Niagara water antedates its statutory recognition.

GIVING AWAY.

The Legislature of New York began giving away franchises to power companies about twenty years ago. In most cases no limitations were placed either on the power to be produced or on the water to be produced. Nine companies in all received the favor of a franchise, and of these only two are producing and selling power, namely the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company and the Niagara Falls Power Company, and they are still far within their statutory limitations in the consumption of water.

Citizens of Niagara Falls who have the cataract daily before the eye insist that the loss of water is perceptible, and that such loss is felt in other ways is seen in the now annual gorging of the ice in the American channel at the upper end of Goat Island, which lays bare the American channel, sends all its water to Canada, and which very rarely happened when the depth of the water was normal.

ACTIVE COMPANIES.

The two active American companies are not going to use any less water than now, but are vigorously increasing their output and building new power houses to meet their growing market. Indeed, one of them, realizing its close approach to statutory limits, has belatedly turned to the Canadian side. These two companies are permitted to consume the following amounts of water: Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power & Manufacturing Company, 7,700 cubic feet per second; Niagara Falls Power Company, 8,600 cubic feet per second; total, 16,300 cubic feet per second.

The water abstracted by these companies is in no small degree wasted, that is to say, the power produced is no equable measure of the amount of water taken from the river.

The fall from the height of waters where these two companies have their intakes to the base of the cataract is approximately 224 feet, far beyond the working possibility of the turbine pit. The outrush of water at the base of the cliff near the bridge anchorage is the discharge of the great tunnel of the Niagara Falls Power Company, which is the tail-race from the wheel pits far back up the city and far above the rocks.

ERECTION OF WORKS.

On the Canadian side the activity in the erection of power works has been more strenuous. Utter devastation of the natural beauties of Queen Victoria Park, the demolition of islands and creeks, the excavation of the rock surface to the complete obliteration of well-known landmarks, have been the accompaniments of the unparalleled endeavors and achievements here.

Whoever has visited this part of the Falls region since the beginning of these gigantic operations has sought in vain for the Dufferin Islands and Crescent Island, and what must have seemed to him an inextricable chaos of rock excavations, of switches and sidings, of temporary and permanent constructions in confusion, now seems confounded has confronted him.

Great sections of the river bottom, acres of rock over which the river has flowed for ages in tumultuous energy have been for the first time exposed to the eye of man and the light of the sun.

GREATER CONSUMERS.

The three Canadian companies are to be greater consumers than the American. The Niagara Power Company has a statutory limit of consumption of 8,000 cubic feet per second; the Ontario Power Company, 12,000 cubic feet per second; the Toronto & Niagara Power Company, 11,200 cubic feet per second; total, 32,200 cubic feet per second.

Adding to this total the limits of the American producing companies (16,300), we have for the entire chartered abstraction of the 33 companies referred to, 48,500 cubic feet per second.

DRY AND BARREN.

This is of itself a dry and apparently barren fact. But look at its bearings, upon the structure of the Niagara River and the total flow of waters through its channel.

The flow of water through the channel and over the Falls was measured by the United States engineers in 1868, and by Sir Casimir Gzowski in 1870-3, with results varying from 246,000 cubic feet per second (the latter) to a maximum of 280,000 cubic feet per second (the former).

The later averages given by the United States engineers, derived from the mean flow of water from Lake Erie at Buffalo during a period of forty years, afford 221,400 cubic feet per second.

CERTAIN CONSTANTS.

There are certain constants of abstraction for the Welland and the Erie canals which may be regarded as equalized by the inflow of streams into the river between Buffalo and the Falls, so that the figure which has been generally accepted and has entered into the calculations of the engineers is 221,000 cubic feet per second.

Now, as less than one-fourth of the total volume of waters pours down the American channel and the channel is much smaller than the other, it is at once evident that the abstractions of water will make themselves first apparent in the shoaling of the American channel.

WATER WILL CEASE.

A competent hydraulic engineer, taking the accepted volume of the flow, the length of the entire crest of the Falls on both sides (4,070 feet) and the difference in elevation of the sill of the Falls, has calculated that when the flow is reduced to 154,000 cubic feet per second, or by 40,000 cubic feet, the water will be down to the present rock bottom at the edge of the American shore.

Let one-fifth more of the water be abstracted and the American channel will be dry. That is, in effect, double the amount of 40,000 cubic feet, and when 80,000 cubic feet have been taken away from the present flow the Canadian channel will still be an interesting object, but the American Falls will be wholly gone.

The two American and three Canadian companies now in operation or about to operate, when producing to their charter limits will abstract 48,500 cubic feet per second. That amount will bring the water level to the bottom of the river at the American shore.

Dr. Clarke's suggested remedy is taxation of the power drawn from the Falls, not for the sake of revenue, but for protection.

AMONG THE DUTCHMEN.

Holland Is a Most Wonderful Country.

Holland is generally considered a dull and uninteresting country, and comparatively few people visit it. Even the ubiquitous English are rarely to be met with there, and so it comes about that the artist and the historical student alone find pleasure in the picturesque villages and in the quiet little towns where such stirring scenes have taken place. Yet, if the truth be told, Holland is only dull to dull people. To those who go there in the right spirit it is one of the most wonderful countries in the world. There is now-a-days nothing to remind the traveller that the drowsy little cities intersected by canals, down which the boats float lazily under the shade of the lime and the poplar trees, were once the scene of one of the mightiest struggles the world has ever witnessed; or that the prosaic Netherlands are the descendants of the heroic men and women who fought for faith and freedom against the Spaniards three hundred years ago.

These fearsome times have passed away, and the country is now wrapped in repose; still, the awful tragedies then enacted seem, even after all these years, to cast a gloom over the towns, and the Dead Cities of the Zuyder Zee remain as a testimony to Holland's former greatness and to her tragic story. It has been said that Nature appears to have reversed her laws in this wonderful country, for the greater part of it lies beneath the sea-level, and when the tide is driven by the wind and the waves are thirty feet higher than the lowest part of the land, the keels of the ships show above the channels of the houses. Huge dykes, made of earth, sand, and mud and which resist the encroachments of the sea, are among the chief features of the land; the safety of the whole country depends upon them. When finished, the dykes are covered with twigs of willow interwoven with great care, the interests being renewed every few years. The annual cost of maintaining the dykes is estimated at about fourteen million florins, and a corps of engineers is kept for the sole purpose of keeping them in repair. To stand at the foot of one of these huge dykes when the tide is high, and to hear the waves dashing against it with tremendous force on the other side, eighteen feet above is an experience which will never be forgotten.

It is easy, then, to realize the deadly peril, in fear of which the people live.

GIANT CONSCRIPT.

Several instances are on record of the army draft having drawn a dwarf to the ranks of the French army. This year the calling out of the class has recruited a veritable giant. The individual in question hails from the Rodez district, and his name is Cot. This young Goliath towers to the height of 7 feet 4 inches.

## NOW OPENING UP AFRICA

EXTENSION OF CIVILIZING INFLUENCES.

Telegraph and Railway Driving the Pioneer Farther Into the Interior.

It is sometimes said that in the twentieth century there is no place for the pioneer, that his day is past, and that he survives only in the pages of the monthly magazines. This is every excuse for holding the remote corners of the earth have been explored within the last decade, and their secrets laid bare. Lhasa itself may, by this time, have been reproduced on a picture postcard.

But the public is prone not always to realize that when the well-equipped expedition of the explorer—with its surveyors, naturalists and photographers—has gone, it leaves the new territories much as they were before. The door has been opened, and a glimpse of civilization for one brief moment revealed; then it is closed again.

Thus, a wide field still remains for the pioneers—for the men, generally of the Anglo-Saxon race, who are not content to make isolated raids into Nature's preserves, but have elected to make their home there. They spend their time a march ahead of the railway and the telegraph; as these advance they press steadily forward and are seldom overtaken.

An admirable example of this may be seen in South Africa. Ten years ago Rhodesia was a wilderness; home; but civilization trod hard upon their heels, reports of agricultural possibilities and mineral wealth attracted adventurous spirits from home, and now

IT IS A SETTLED COUNTRY.

So rapid has the progress been that it will be almost impossible for the members of the British Association to realize when they visit the Victoria Falls in July next, that until last year these had been seen by only a limited number of white men.

During the winter months for the Victoria Falls now enjoy a "season"—there is a steady stream of visitors from every part of the world. For these there is an excellent hotel, whose manager has served his apprenticeship at The Carlton, London, elaborate arrangements for providing canoes and picnic baskets, and a complete absence of difficulty or discomfort.

The railway and the Zambesi bridge provided a scene of bustle and activity, and north of the river a new township in course of construction.

But in the summer—that is, of course, during the rainy season in Africa—from October until May—there is a very different picture. The whole country is sodden with rain. The river rises in the gorge below the falls to 50 or 60 feet above its winter level. The falls themselves are hidden in a mist of whirling spray. The only inhabitants are those who stay for the best of reasons, because they cannot get away, and most of them suffer considerably from fever.

Under these conditions, the new bridge has been built. In itself, it is not a great undertaking, for it consists of a single span of some 300 feet, though it gains dramatic effect from the fact that it is probably the highest bridge in the world. But considering the conditions under which the work has been done, it is an achievement of which the engineers and contractors may feel proud. A long line of communication terminating at Beira, which cannot rank high as a harbor, native labor, a most

UNHEALTHY CLIMATE.

which took its full toll of those employed, and the fact that the bulk of the work was carried on actually within the spray area—and all these have combined to produce daily obstacles which only the most untiring energy and industry could surmount. The Zambesi has been spanned, and the line has already been carried farther north on its destined course toward Cairo. It only remains to consider the true meaning of this new step in the work of development.

Perhaps the most harmful characteristic of the new era in Africa is the undue and often misplaced optimism which invariably attends them. It may be said at the present time that South Africa, as a whole, is recovering from a disillusionment. It has hitherto rested on its reputation; this has been rudely shaken, and it is preparing to start afresh on a more solid basis. But there is always a danger that history may repeat itself north of the Zambesi.

There is a talk of agricultural possibilities—but even in the Orange River Colony farming is struggling for its existence, and there is a complaint of "no markets." The northern copper enjoys a great reputation; but it is often forgotten that this, like all mineral wealth, is only profitable if the working expenses are moderate, and these tend to become unduly high in Central Africa. But though it may not result in any immediate prosperity, it cannot be denied that the crossing of the Zambesi marks an epoch in the history of South Africa. It opens the way to

INFINITE POSSIBILITIES.

Pliny's maxim holds good now, as it did in his own day: "Something new" may always be expected from the wide territories north of the river, which are not only unexplored, but for all practical purposes unknown. Already there are rumors of "banks" of coal, and the truth of these cannot be fairly tested before the advent of the railways.

Moreover, the northern extension must have a certain political significance. A storm-cloud hangs over

Abyssinia; every day brings some fresh rumor of trouble in the Congo; and reports from German territory are far from reassuring.

But here and there may be found certain fixed points in this chaos—and these are generally colored in red. British enterprise has made steady progress in the Sudan and Uganda—these are now joining gress has been accompanied by the aid of all civilizers—the railways.

In Africa itself the Cape-to-Cairo Railway is generally relegated to the mists of futurity, but it must be remembered that so long as the chance of fresh responsibilities is before us, it is well to be ready for them. The northern extension of the Mashonaland Railway may not bring any immediate profit to the shareholders, but, rightly regarded, it is part of the machinery of that imperial development which may produce poor fortunes for a balance sheet, but lives in the pages of history.

## IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The cheapest gas in the Kingdom is being supplied at Sheffield, where it costs 1s 2d for 1,000 cubic feet. Mr. Carnegie has given £1,000 for the foundation of two scholarships in connection with the Guildhall School of Music.

The Aldbourn Borough Council has recommended the destruction of several streets, now chiefly inhabited by Italians.

The Army Council has decided that free issue of fuel and light shall be allowed for temperance rooms in barracks.

Sir Frederick Treves, Surgeon-General to His Majesty, is gazetted Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order.

The new recreation grounds in Waltham is to be called after Faraday, the great scientist, who was born in the neighborhood.

It is estimated that the 724 charitable institutions in and around London last year received £7,000,000 from the benevolent public.

Out of 22,913 London County Council school children examined between January 18 and July 20, 1904, only 15,391 were reported "clean."

Alterations and improvements are being carried out at Windsor Castle with a view to providing more accommodation for foreign sovereigns when on a visit to England.

Writing from Middleton Cheney, Oxfordshire, a correspondent draws attention to the fact that a survivor of the Birkenhead disaster, William Smith, is living in the village. He is seventy-six years of age.

From Trinidad the whole of the top of a coconut tree, with its fruit, is to be sent to the Colonial and Indian Exhibition at the Crystal Palace, where 60-foot and 70-foot lengths of bamboo will also be seen. London Road, the new road, the championship of the South of England at the annual contest of the London and Home Counties Amateur Band Association at the Crystal Palace on Saturday, Enfield Foresters being second.

A landslide covering an area of about 400 square yards, started on the 12th ult. at Newbury, Rhymer Valley. Some thousands of tons of rock, falling from a height of 100 feet, caused the hillside to move gradually down.

The War Office has sent to Belfast a medal for meritorious service and an increase in pension to Major McCloy, who performed a gallant feat in Burma fifty-two years ago. The veteran had been dead for some time.

Having driven the first train over the Egyptian Railway, and subsequently worked for forty years on the Great Western, without the slightest accident, Anthony Appleton died at Corwen, South Wales, on Monday, at the age of seventy.

Cheques for £140,000 were on Tuesday handed to various religious and charitable institutions with in Birmingham, at the will of the late Mr. Richard Cadbury, who directed that these legacies should be paid six years after the death.

In a Board of Trade report issued recently it is stated that in seventy-one London districts, relief work has been provided for the unemployed, more than 40,000 in all participating, including 18,528 in the metropolis.

At a fire at Preston, Brighton, on Saturday, a new hose nozzle was used by the fire brigade, the effect of which is to allow a straight jet to be directed on to the flames, while a circular spray is forced out all around to form a watery shield for the man behind it. It was very successful.

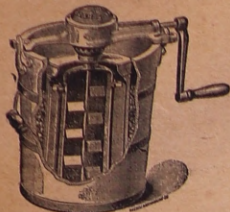
NATURAL ARM-CHAIR.

A gardener in Korea has formed a natural arm-chair by twisting a growing vine to the required shape. It is also adorned with seeds of the ginkgo tree, which have grown into the fibre of the vine. After the chair was fashioned in this way it was cut from the ground, dried, and polished until it resembled mahogany. It is 3 feet 4 inches high, 25 inches wide, and weighs over 100 lbs.

AN OLD NORWICH CUSTOM.

An ancient custom is still in force at Norwich, England, in the year, which, on three days in the year, anyone can claim a substantial meal for nothing. The only qualification is that the applicants shall appear in St. Giles's Church a prayer for his or her health. After the Sovereign's part of a meal of bread, beer, and butter, doled out with a liberal allowance of beer.





WE HANDLE

Peerless Iceland

—AND—

Shepard's Lightning  
ICE CREAM FREEZERS

We also carry Household Ice Tongs, Ice Picks, Ice Shavers, etc.

HENRY WARREN & SON,  
HARDWARE, MILL ST.

## The "King Quality" Finest Grade of Shoes Made.

You can't help admiring these shoes. They are beauties—not only stylish in shape, but comfortable; not only elegant in finish, but durable. They are acknowledged by all who have seen them to be the **FINEST SHOES IN STIRLING.**

The prices are stamped on every shoe, and are shown in Button, Lace, Oxfords and Slippers at from \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Also, a full range in Men's, Ladies' and Misses' Fine Footwear in cheaper grades, both in Tan and Black colors—all up-to-date and good values.

**SCHOOL BOOTS**—You will certainly find it to your advantage to come here for your School Boots, either Boys' or Girls'. Don't fail to see the "Weston's Ironclads," every pair guaranteed, sole leather tip and heel piece.

Women's Tweed Slippers, good value, 2 pairs for 25c.

Our business is booming daily, and we are rushed with our Hand-Made Boots. All rips sewed free, and soles nailed on any boot bought here.

**GEO. REYNOLDS,**  
SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

## Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of SUSAN DOWNS, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, married woman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Susan Downs, who died on or about the 13th day of September, A. D. 1888, are required on or before the 10th day of June, A. D. 1906, to send, by post, prepaid, to Michael Kirby or Geo. Lagrow, Stirling P.O., the Executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, or their solicitor as hereunder, their claims and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said Executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been given by them at the time of such distribution, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said Executors above named.

Dated this 16th day of May, A. D. 1906.

G. G. THASHER, Esq.,  
Solicitor for Executors.



## New Fabrics.

New Spring Styles in Sack Suits, Outwears, Outing Suits and Top Coats. Our system of cutting and fitting insures your absolute

## SATISFACTION.

Every garment we turn out is splendidly tailored. A suit made to your measure may cost a trifle more in the beginning but will prove the least expensive in the end.

**JOHN M. MCGEE,**

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

## COAL! COAL!

All parties wishing to secure coal for next winter will please call and leave their order, as I cannot spare the time to call on all my old customers. Coal will be delivered through April and May at \$7.00 per ton, or \$6.75 off the car, payable Sept. 15th, 1906.

THOS. H. MCKEE.

## Bancroft

From The Times.

Mr. A. Kernighan of Montague will oversee the expenditure of about \$1,000 of the money which has been voted by the Ontario Government to improve the roads in this part of the county.

Mr. Geo. Collins, General Supt. of the C. O. R., was in town last week. Work on the proposed extension to Whitney, he says, will be commenced about the 20th of May, and they expect to complete at least ten miles this year.

The Belleville Ontario says that the wife of an up-town hotelkeeper in that city has eloped with a married man.

Four Christian Scientists who have been on trial in Toronto in connection with the death of Wallace Goodfellow have been found guilty of conspiracy.

## Ayer's Hair Vigor

This falling of your hair! Stop it, or you will soon be bald. Give your hair some Ayer's Hair Vigor. The falling will stop, the hair will

grow, and the scalp will be clean and healthy. Why be satisfied with poor hair when you can make it rich?

"My hair nearly all came out. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and only one bottle stopped the falling. New hair came in real thick and had a little curl."—Mrs. L. M. SMITH, Barre, Vt.

For Thick Hair

JO. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

## NUMBERING THE PEOPLE.

Dark Predictions by Foes of an English Census Bill.

It was in 1753 that a proposal to count the people was first made. Thomas Potter, son of the archbishop of Canterbury and member for St. Germans, introduced in that year a bill "For taking and registering an annual account of the total number of the marriages, births and deaths and also of the total number of poor receiving alms from every parish and extra parochial place in Great Britain." It was inevitable, of course, that directly this proposal was made the precedent of King David should be quoted. And many were the jeremiads as to the alternative evils which would befall the country. Those submitted to David were mild in comparison. Mr. Thornton, member for York city, said:

"I did not believe that there was any set of men or, indeed, any individual of the human species so presumptuous and so abandoned as to make the proposal we have just heard. \* \* \* I hold this subject to be totally subversive of the last remains of English liberty. \* \* \* The new bill will direct the imposition of new taxes, and, indeed, the addition of a very few words will make it the most effectual engine of rapacity and oppression that was ever used against an injured people. \* \* \* Moreover, an annual register of our people will acquaint our enemies abroad with our weakness."

Matthew Ridley, another opposing member, added that his constituents "looked on the proposal as ominous and feared lest some public misfortune or an epidemic distemper should follow the numbering." However, the bill passed the commons, only to be promptly rejected by the lords. Not until 1800 was the proposal again made, and on this occasion it was brought to a successful issue. The first census of England and Wales was taken in March, 1801.—Fortnightly Review.

## ANCIENT SIGNALING.

The Method Invented by the Grecian General Eneas.

The ancient Greeks and Romans practiced telegraphy with the help of pots filled with straw and twigs saturated in oil, which, being placed in rows, expressed certain letters according to the order in which they were lighted. But the only one of their contrivances that merits a detailed description was that invented by a Grecian general named Eneas, who flourished in the time of Aristotle, intended for communication between the generals of an army.

It consisted of two exactly similar earthen vessels filled with water, each provided with a cork that would discharge an equal quantity of water in a given time, so that the whole or any part of the contents would escape in precisely the same period from both vessels.

On the surface of each floated a piece of cork supporting an upright marked into divisions, each division having a certain sentence inscribed upon it. One of the vessels was placed at each station, and when either party desired to communicate he lighted a torch, which he held aloft until the others did the same, as a sign that he was all attention.

On the sender of the message lowering or extinguishing his torch each party immediately opened the cork of his vessel and so left it until the sender relighted his torch, when it was at once closed.

The receiver then read the sentence on the division of the upright that was level with the mouth of the vessel and which, if everything had been executed with exactness, corresponded with that of the sender and conveyed the desired information.

## Children's Answers.

"Children's Answers" is the title of an English book. Here is one of its quotations:

"What is a miracle?" "Please, sir, it's a thing that happens in America."

And here is another:

A Scotch dominie, after telling his scholars the story of Ananias and Sapphira, asked them, "Why does not God strike everybody dead that tells a lie?" After a long silence one little fellow exclaimed, "Because there would be nobody left."

## Blacksmiths and Machines.

The making of horseshoes by machinery in fact caused a strike among the blacksmiths, who refused to put on the machine made shoes, but the work was done so much more cheaply that the machine shoes triumphed, and the result was that owners of horses, as they got the shoes for less, had the horses shod oftener than before, and the blacksmiths did not lose much, if any, work after all.

## One Reason Enough.

A lot of men were playing cards for money in a railroad car, and an Irishman was invited to take a hand. "I would," he said, "but for three reasons." Being asked to state his reasons, he said: "In the first place, I have no money." "Never mind the other two," said the man who was running the game.

## A Mean Trick.

"Does your husband tell you his business troubles?" "Yes, but he doesn't know I. I wait till he's asleep, and then I shake him a little and ask him for money."

## A Retraction.

She (tenderly)—"Don't you ever dare to say again that I'm driving you crazy! He (meekly)—"I won't. I must have been that way when we were married."—New York Press.

## AMPUTATED LIMBS.

Some People Bury Them and Keep Flowers on the Grave.

"What becomes of the hundreds of legs and arms of unfortunates amputated at the Louisville hospitals annually?" was asked of the superintendent of one of the large Louisville hospitals. "Whatever the owners want done with them."

"If you had to lose your right arm what would you want done with it?" asked the superintendent, glancing at a quizzical air.

"When I die, which I hope won't be soon, I want my body to be decently buried, and I think I wouldn't feel right if my arm wasn't there too. Besides, I want it handy on judgment day."

"Exactly so," said the superintendent, "and there are a great many like you. They exhibit the greatest affection for the doomed member and give minute orders as to how it shall be disposed of."

"I have known people who had their limbs embalmed and placed in little lead coffins and stored away in a vault, so that when they died the limb could be buried with them."

"I knew of one man who had his leg buried in the yard where he could look out of his window and see its grave. He would each day place a bunch of flowers on the mound and stay by it for hours."

"I was asking for facts," said the reporter.

"You are getting them," replied the superintendent. "I could enumerate a number of instances where limbs were buried in the grave with their former owners."

"I think that the sentiment is a beautiful and righteous one," said a member of the group, "and one that I should adopt if such had fortune overtook me."

"I have also known people," resumed the superintendent, "who displayed the utmost indifference as to the ultimate fate of their amputated members. No thought of their limbs seems to enter their heads. They go under the knife without asking any questions and come from under the influence of the ether and so far as I know go through life without inquiring what became of their legs or arms."

"These people come from the lower classes, who have no fine sensibilities or sentiments. It's generally the cultured and refined man who gives orders as to the disposition of a lost member."

"Well, what do you do with the limbs of these don't care people?" asked the reporter, whose curiosity seemed never to be appeased.

"Burn them generally. That's the most sanitary and least troublesome way."

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

So many of us have another guess coming.

If things were only as good as the samples.

Town people should do less quarreling, and country people should use better seed corn.

A man who has all he knows at his tongue's command is a prodigy or he doesn't know much.

Men are always trying to kill two birds with one stone. They will do pretty well if they get one.

Girls prefer evening parties which the men can attend, but married women prefer afternoon parties which bar out all men.

When a girl is two her father is pleased when she goes into his pockets when he comes home nights, when she is ten he is irritated, and when she is thirty he gets mad.

## The Wrong Patient.

When you go to consult a distinguished physician whose time is precious, it is well to be clear and prompt in your statements, advises the Buffalo Commercial, which adds: "A young woman who was slow and confused in explaining her wants in the anteroom of a busy Buffalo physician one day was hurried into an inner office, placed in a chair and had her stomach pumped out with the nearest and dispatch that came with daily practice. While some prescription was being written the astonished young woman found her voice and managed to make it known that it was her sister whose symptoms she had tried to describe."

## A Few Contingencies.

"You have to take a few chances if you play the races." "Yes," answered young Mrs. Tokins, "So Charley tells me. If you pick the best horse, and he happens to be fit, and the jockey understands his business and hasn't been tampered with, and you manage to get through the crowd and persuade the bookmaker to take your money, and the sheet writer remembers the number of your badge, and you don't get your pocket picked, and you may come out ahead."—Washington Star.

## The Very Latest.

Ferdie Fuzztop—Now I want you to make me a very fashionable coat, you know—one of the very latest and most ultra stylish you can build. Ferdie's Tailor—Yes, sir. Would you like it too long or too short?

## An Insult.

Tragedian—I tell you, an actor's life is dangerous. We travel so much, and there are so many wrecks. Friend—But isn't it always easy to step off the track when you see trouble coming?

The biggest crab has been caught in the North sea. It measured two feet seven inches across and had claws to correspond.

## Building Supplies for Spring.

We have just unloaded a car of choice, DRY PINE in FLOORING, CEILING and SIDING, and will be sold in close competition with outside prices.

ROUGH LUMBER in inch, 2-inch and Scantling always on hand. Two cars of SHINGLES in stock, all under cover.

A call will convince you that we have what you want at very moderate prices.

**C. J. BOLDRICK.**

## WATCHES



A good serviceable case whether of silveroid or solid gold only protects your watch movement from injury. The correctness of the time you get from the hands depends entirely on the "works." If you require accurate time, and you surely do, buy a Decimal Movement in any kind of a case. We have a number of these excellent movements in stock and can fit you out with any grade up to and including a 21 jewelled movement. For a good reliable watch see us before you buy elsewhere.

**W. H. CALDER,**  
Jeweler and Optician.

## Game Law Amendments.

Hon. Dr. Reaume's bill amending the game laws extends for five years the close season for quail, woodcock, snipe and partridge, until 1910. These birds may be shot for private consumption, but must not be placed on sale. The close season for beaver and otter, which must not be taken or killed in any way, is also extended for five years. The open season for rabbits is to be extended from the 15th till the 31st of December.

A change in the license law will encourage municipalities to enforce the law. It is provided that a municipality will no longer share in the fine imposed unless it institutes the prosecution.

## How It Happened.

An English lawyer was cross-examining the plaintiff in a breach of promise case. "Was the defendant's air when he promised to marry you perfectly serious or one of jocularity?" he inquired. "If you please, sir," was the reply, "it was all ruffled with 'im a-runnin' 'is 'ands through it.'" "You misapprehend my meaning," said the lawyer. "Was the promise made in utter sincerity?" "No, sir, an' no place like it. It was made in the wash-house, an' me a-wringin' the clothes," replied the plaintiff.

## An Easy Problem.

A man wanted a ticket to Olathe and had only a two dollar bill. It required \$3 to get the ticket. He took the two dollar bill to a pawnshop and pawned it for \$1.50. On his way back to the station he met a friend, to whom he sold the pawn ticket for \$1.50. That gave him \$3. Now, who's out that dollar?

## Try.

Try to be something in this world, and you will be something. Aim at excellence, and excellence will be attained. This is the greatest secret of success and emulience. "I cannot do it" never accomplished anything. "I will try" has wrought wonders.

## Man's Vanity.

There is no exaggerated and barefaced compliment a man will not swallow greedily if it is served up by a woman. And his complacency under the process of swallowing is something delicious to witness.

## Deference of American Girls.

A generally ignored point in assessing the many reasons why American girls are so popular is the very captivating shade of deference with which they treat those older than themselves.

## Time to Break.

Miss Ascum—Have you really broken off your engagement to him? Miss Flyte—Oh, yes, I just had to. He was getting too sentimental—began to talk to me about matrimony.

Men are sent into the world with bills of credit and seldom draw to their full extent.—Walpole.

## A Good Family Liniment.

Every family should be supplied with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For cuts, bruises, burns, sores and similar injuries, which are of frequent occurrence, there is nothing so good. It soothes the wound and not only gives instant relief from pain, but causes the parts to heal in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment. As it is an antiseptic all danger from blood-poisoning is avoided. Sold by Morton & Haight.

## IMPROVED!

Just placed in stock another car of Lakefield PORTLAND CEMENT. The Lakefield Cement has greater strength and is more generally used than any other cement on the market. Don't use any other.

I will have a car of ASBESTOS PLASTER in stock in a few days.

## CORN.

Improved Learning, Southern White, Early Dent, Mammoth Eight Rowed, Compton's Early, Stowell's Evergreen. Also a full line of GARDEN SEEDS—Turnip, Mangle, Carrot and Dutch Sets.

I have in stock a quantity of Golden Millet, choice quality, and Rape Seed.

Just got in one gross of Screen Doors and Windows—all new patterns. Call and see them.

**L. MEIKLEJOHN.**

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THE

**Stirling News-Argus**

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**JAMES CURRIE.**

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JOE PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.



\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.  
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### If You Want a Suit

to look right, to feel right, to BE right, it's imperative that you have it made by a tailor—for YOU.

If you would like to pick a suit from a really new, stylish pile of materials come here.

That's an invitation.

We will give you all the style there is going, all the neat dressiness that distinguishes THE WORK OF THE TAILOR WHO KNOWS.

WELL MADE CLOTHING FOR WELL DRESSED MEN. NEVER TOO BUSY TO SHOW YOU WHAT YOU WISH TO SEE.

### YOU DON'T NEED...

a Swelled Head to wear one of our Swell Hats.

Our stock of Fashionable HATS is large enough to please anyone and everyone.

MEN WHO KNOW say we have as fine a line of Hats as you will find in the best city stores. It pays to buy a Good Hat at

**FRED. T. WARD,**  
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

## Ward's Furnishings.

## MAY BARGAINS.

A fresh lot of Millinery just arrived. The latest styles from New York and Paris. A lot of New Chiffon Hats, in black, white and colors.

The largest and best lot of Feathers, Flowers and Fancy Trimmings ever brought to Stirling at one time.

Raincoats to clear at half-price, \$3.00 to \$12.00.

A lot of Skirts to be sold at greatly reduced prices. Some new Fancy Skirts in black, grey, navy and cream, prices \$2.50 to \$6.00.

A nice assortment of Dress Goods to choose from. Some specials in Black and White Mercerized Waistings, the newest patterns, 15c. to 50c. yd.

A splendid range of Silks for Shirt Waist Suits, in all colors, checks, plaids, plain and shot effects. Call and get samples.

5 lbs. Starch, -	25c.	3 cans Pumpkin, -	25c.
6 bars Comfort Soap, 25c.		3 cans Peas, -	25c.
6 lbs. Rice, -	25c.	3 lbs. Clean Currants, 25c.	

Highest price for all kinds of produce.

**C. F. STICKLE.**

## The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

**HAS**  
**HOLDS**

Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.  
Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.  
Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.

in Reserve \$7,355,172.  
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,072.  
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

**S. BURROWS,**  
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

## THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 50c.

### North Bay.

#### An Interesting Letter from a Former Citizen.

We have been favored with the perusal of a very interesting letter from North Bay, written by Mr. A. MacNabb to one of our citizens, and believe our readers will enjoy its perusal. It is dated May 14th:

This time I write you from the "gateway" between the east and the west, and you cannot realize the full truth of such a title for the place without sojourning here for a time. As a town you would not be captivated by its appearance, for it is a jumble of hillocks and hollows with rocks everywhere in evidence. But the smack of the western life is all over the place—in the manner of the people, in the prices you pay for goods, for rent, etc. Everything is done on a large scale,—houses are going up all over the rocks; the rip-bang-boom of blasting of the same rocks can be heard at intervals throughout each day (a large chunk came through the roof of the freight shed near our office yesterday). The Roman Catholics are building an \$80,000 church of stone. The Presbyterians open their new \$20,000 church on Sunday next, the 21st, and the Methodists are preparing to build a new church this summer. The town is putting in sewers and is preparing to lay a waterworks system from Trout Lake, about three miles north of here, pipes for which are arriving daily from Liverpool. To-day we were down to the wharf and for the first time I saw the waters of the Nipissing roll up on the wide sandy beach. They have a splendid long pier built by the Government, and it is a very favorite resort of the people. It was thronged from end to end.

The great rush to the west is over for the present. During March and April trainload after trainload passed through the "gateway" from England, Ireland, and Scotland—Frenchmen, Dutchmen, Poles, Swedes, Norwegians, Finns, Dagoes, and all the rest, including the big Russian running away from the war. As an emigrant train would pull into the depot you would see the men make a rush for the nearest hotel, Englishmen for a beer, and Scotchmen for a "whiskey and water, but mainly whiskey." Then the Ontario people with their carloads of effects have been streaming through, Quebec also contributing a share. During the same two months the rush of grain from the west was unprecedented. We had over 200 cars held for orders here at times. These cars are distributed from here to all points in Ontario and Quebec. I came to North Bay in February and took charge when everything was in a hurly-burly and staff all disorganized. Some days it was in an uproar all day. The work was away behind, and Montreal and Toronto waiting for delayed reports. Since then we have got on to Easy street, as I was fortunate in securing three good Grand Trunk clerks, and have since got rid of some useless ones, replacing them by clerks with some style about them.

My position here is that of Chief Clerk for the C. P. R., G. T. R., and N. O. Rys. All the accounts for these roads are handled by my staff, and when up to full strength they number 14 clerks. I was sent here by the G. T. R., and am still attached to that road, although figuring on the payroll of the C. P. R. I did not accept the position for the money there was in it, nor to have a good time. But the office has been down in the mud—they could never retain clerks, and were ever changing. Before this summer is over I hope to have it redeemed and restored to respectability, and then I will be ready to hand it over to some one else.

We are enjoying life here so far. Have secured a nice new brick house, for which we only pay \$20 per month. But we have a nice big garden, a rare thing among the rocks of this town. We hope to take a trip up the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario line to Temagami, which is the newest tourist resort in Ontario, and the most wonderful fishing ground under the sun. I will send you a folder containing a map of New Ontario. Hundreds of cars of beautiful pine timber have been brought out of that country this spring, and hundreds of cars are yet to come. Also, many cars of cobalt silver are from the famous mines of Cobalt. Some of these cars have realized as much as \$30,000, and I was informed on good authority that one car turned out \$90,000 in refined product. New Liskeard has grown like a dream, and the amount of merchandise we handle going up that line is wonderful. After June 1st we expect to have a through train from Ottawa, via Scotia Junction, to North Bay, with sleeper attached, to Temagami; and also sleeper on through train from Buffalo for the same happy hunting ground. The G. T. Pacific have an office here and there are great expectations as to the location of that company's connection at North Bay. The general belief is that the T. & N. O. will be bought up by the G. T. P. and thus form a link with the G. T. R. here.

Well I must bring my epistle to a close. Arthur Girdwood spent the afternoon of last Sunday with us, and we discussed the latest events in Stirling. He is looking as if North Bay agreed with him. I was hoping to have an opportunity while on relief duty last January and February to get down Stirling way, and take advantage of your very kind invitation to spend a while with you, but the chance never came. However we do not expect to remain here long. As soon as something worth having offers I expect we will trek back southward again, unless they make it worth while to remain here.

### Fireless Cook Stoves.

To the practical German housewife must be given credit for one of the most recent innovations in the sphere of domestic economy. It consists of nothing less than a fireless cook stove, which, strange to say, can readily be manufactured out of an old trunk or packing case, some hay, waste paper or shavings, and a pillow.

The principle to which this interesting piece of kitchen furniture owes its origin is so simple that the wonder is the device did not come into general use long ago. It is a well-known fact that a pot of coffee can be kept hot for a considerable length of time without the aid of fire simply by wrapping it securely in a dry towel to hinder the escape of heat. In 1867 an attempt was made to utilize this principle in the cooking of food, by the introduction of a "Norwegian automatic kitchen." This was simply a wooden box, lined with felt, and divided into compartments, and provided with plenty of packing material and a lid which could be securely fastened. In this box food which had been boiled for only a few minutes continued to cook slowly, and in two or three hours was found to be ready for the table. For some reason all efforts to introduce this novelty at that time proved unsuccessful, but it has recently been taken up again with much enthusiasm in certain parts of Germany, and is said to be meeting with general favor.

Any stoutly made box, free from knot holes or cracks, will answer the purpose. This is loosely filled with hay, which should be renewed every two or three weeks. Before the pots are ready the requisite number of nests in the hay should be prepared, and when the pots are placed in these holes the hay should be packed under and around them tightly. A pillow is then placed over them and the lid of the box secured.

It is stated that almost any vegetable, if placed in this box after the water has been brought to a boil, will be cooked in from one to three hours, the retention of the heat maintaining a temperature nearly equal to boiling point. The box cannot be used of course for steaks or other articles whose attraction lies in the crispness resulting from rapid cooking over a hot fire, but it has been demonstrated that it can be successfully used for almost any article the preparation of which requires that it should be boiled.

Such a method of cooking possesses many advantages which the housewife cannot fail to appreciate, but so far as the head of the house is concerned, its chief merit will be found in the saving of coal which it is the means of effecting. In Germany they state that the cost of fuel can be reduced four-fifths, or even nine-tenths.

### The Width of Sleigh Runners

There was a long discussion in the Legislature Municipal Committee in regard to Mr. Tucker's bill prohibiting after December 1st, 1906, the use on any public highway, except in cities with 50,000 population or over, of sleighs so constructed that the distance between the outer edges of such runners, at the bottom, is not less than four feet. Finally, on the suggestion of Hon. Mr. Hanna, the bill was adopted, with a proviso added to the effect that every County Council shall have the right to declare the measure inoperative within its own boundaries.

The London correspondent of the Liverpool Post-Mercury understands that Premier Balfour recently purchased a large estate in Manitoba.

### A Good Suggestion.

Mr. C. B. Wainwright, of Lemon City, Fla., has written the manufacturers that much better results are obtained from the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in cases of pains in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus by taking it in water as hot as can be drunk. That when taken in this way the effect is double in rapidity, it seems to get to the right spot instantly, he says. For sale by Morton & Haigh.

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ISSUES MONEY ORDERS payable in all parts of the world, at the CHEAPEST possible rates.



This is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST and SAFEST way to send money

**BANK HOURS**--- 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.  
Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

R. A. WILLIAMS, Manager Stirling Branch.

## Sterling Hall. Black Cat Stockings.



BETTER STOCKINGS for Boys or Girls are not made anywhere. If you want a stocking that will stand all the hard wear a boy can give his stockings ask for line No. 15.

### BLACK CAT Drawing Contest.

Every Boy or Girl should try for the prizes given for the funniest picture of a Black Cat. Will tell you all about it if you come to the store.

### SEE OUR SHIRT WAISTS.

The beauty and elegance of our Shirt Waists are a revelation to the Woman who desires grace and distinction of dress.

We have exceptional values at prices ranging from 50c. to \$3.50 each.

### MAY COLLAR FASHIONS.

Lace edged, starched turn-over Collars for Ladies' wear, in White, Tan and Red, at 15c., 20c., 25c.

### TAN SHOES for Young Men.

See the "Invictus" Tan Shoe made by G. A. Slater we are showing at \$3.00 and \$4.00. Their style and quality are sure to please.



### GROCERY SPECIALS.

Red Raspberries, quart size in syrup for 10c. tin.  
Tomato Catsup in quart bottles at 15c. each.

### W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

## Gramophone Bargains

We intend selling off our entire stock now on hand, seven in all, including records, at cost price. Now is your chance to secure a first-class machine at a small price. Do not delay if you want one.

**W. H. CALDER,**  
Optician and Jeweller.



YOURS FOR \$15  
Works are the celebrated Decimal. Case is 18kt. gold inside and out but not all thru; as pretty as solid gold and much stronger. Guaranteed for 25 years.

If you are thinking of buying a watch, you ought to learn about the Decimal Movement and the Gold Filled cases. I can show you some nice designs and would be pleased to describe its construction.

**W. H. CALDER,**  
Jeweler and Optician.

### A CAR -OF-

## Manitoba Flour

Have just placed in stock a car of MANITOBA FLOUR, also, BRAN, SHORTS, BARLEY MEAL, OATS ground and whole, BARLEY, whole, WHEAT FEED and other Mill Feed, and would solicit a fair share of the trade of the village of Stirling and surrounding country.

I also wish to buy a few hundred bushels of Oats and Barley.

**R. P. COULTER.**

P.S.—Don't mistake the place, in the Conley Block, next door to Hadley, the Jeweller.

### The Kentucky Bred Stallion 'HERMIT'

Record 2:16, Public Trial 2:13.  
The Fastest Stallion in Canada to high wheel sulkey. Half brother to Mand S. 2:08.  
Standard Bred.  
Standard by Performance.  
Standard by his Progeny.  
Three of the highest qualifications obtainable, will be at Kirby House, Stirling, every Monday night during the season.  
HARRISON MYERS, in charge. FRED. PEAKE, Manager.

**THE NEWS-ARGUS**  
TO JAN. 1, 1906, 50c.



## WE'VE SOCIAL FREEDOM

BUT LACK MINOR GRACES,  
SAYS LONDON JOURNALIST.

An Immigrant's Impression of the  
Life of the Working  
Canadian.

The special commissioner of the London Standard set forth some of his impressions of Canadian life as follows:—  
My first impression was that the town Canadians of New Brunswick were the rudest, roughest, and least polished people I have known. The Canadian of the two large towns which I have yet seen is a rough diamond. His manners are free and his self-assertion conspicuous. The new-comer is a marked man, and many—not all—of his necessary chance acquaintances will take pains to convince him of his utter inferiority to men of local birth and upbringing.  
It should be remembered that I am observing life from below not from above, that, as an "immigrant," I am necessarily self-excluded from what in England would be called refined society, and have, as yet, had no opportunity of observing that other class except by accidental contact in trains.

### MINOR GRACES MISSING.

In Canada, every Jack seems to be as good as his master—or to think he is. That is my verdict on him as a new Jack. Among those with whom I have associated there are marked inequalities of pecuniary fortune, but not of social standing. The spirit of the people is intensely democratic.  
In the hotels, in the streets, in offices and public places, it is a case of each man for himself. Towards each other and towards the stranger there is a somewhat assertive disregard of the minor graces of life. But it is not in reality an offensive disregard of them. It arises largely from ignorance of their very existence. Speech is coarse and aggressive in tone though not in intention. Good manners are almost unknown. The children are brought up without them, and the outward forms of courtesy are mere relics of a past age.  
Of course, I am writing not of refined and educated society, but of the working Canadians—a comprehensive class which embraces many well-to-do people, who live on the same social level as they did when they were earning a wage, of making a profit in trade of only a few dollars a week. No one, in fact, desire to be thought to be a gentleman, in the sense that that word implies a certain social superiority. The poor man is on an equality with the rich—or the moderately rich; and though wealth may give more power in business affairs, it does not entitle a man to social consideration.

### OUT OF SOCIETY.

Reserve, reticence, hesitancy in encroaching on a man's private domain—his mind and his personal affairs—are qualities in which the town Canadian does not excel. The reverse side of the picture is that there is no snobbishness, servility, toadyism, and so forth. Though a man be as poor as Job, he is as independent as a Cossack. In general, such as Montreal there is, of course, another element. I am told of the existence of a "four hundred," who yield personal paragraphs and such like gossip for the "Society" columns of the newspapers. There good manners, I am informed, are carefully cultivated. A code of social etiquette framed on the lines of high society at Ottawa is maintained. It is difficult for a newly arrived Englishman to share the scorn with which this small body seems to be regarded. I discussed this question of manners with an educated and travelled Canadian whom I chanced to meet. His point was that, though the manners of the townsmen were crude and rough, they were not objectionable inasmuch as they were the natural expression of bluff and hearty temperaments of minds which knew no social inequalities, or, if they knew them, were resolutely bent on refusal to recognize them. The Dominion was a democracy, in which he believed. The humblest man enjoyed the measure of social freedom, either to do as he liked, talk to whom he liked, or otherwise impose his own personality upon others, no matter whom they might be.

### GOOD AS THE PREMIER.

Another Canadian—a university man engaged in professional work—illustrated the matter thus:—  
"If Sir Wilfrid Laurier were in this train the brakeman (an official who has the run of the corridor) would probably, in a moment of leisure, sit down beside him and open up a conversation with him on politics or anything else. Such freedom of intercourse is the custom of the country. It is not bad manners. It would not be so regarded by Sir Wilfrid himself." I explained the difference between Canadian and English manners in such a case by saying that the first anxiety of an Englishman who found himself on a railway carriage with Mr. Balfour would be not to intrude himself upon the Prime Minister's notice in any way. He might or might not raise his hat—probably not. Rather would he prefer not to have recognized his fellow-passenger. In an English event, he would wait until Mr. Balfour addressed him.

If these criticisms should provoke some Canadian journalist to indite an essay in Lowell's manner on "A Certain Canadian Circumstances," I might grant that I again say that, as far as possible, I have lived as I imagine an immigrant would live, and that my observations are restricted to such town populations as I have thus far observed, or to such sections of them as an immigrant might reasonably expect to find himself acquainted with. My Canadian university acquaintance told me I should soon get

used to the abruptness of the people, and would cease to notice it, just as other new comers did. No doubt that will be the case.

### A GYPSY TRICK.

How They Disposed of a Broken-winded Horse.

It is presumed that a day or so before there could have been found in a gypsy camp not far away a broken-winded and weather-beaten plug of a horse worth perhaps six pounds. In the morning, clipping, polishing and grooming, the horse was made to look like a new one. Then, by the aid of a few fine arts, mane and tail were made of braiding, intertwined with fresh straw and fetchingly heeled. Into the crowded village was led a mettlesome and shining steed, carefully escorted, too valuable, forsooth, to be put up for sale. After the horse was tied near a popular public house, three or four rustics strolled up to the owner of the beast who looked to be all "hayed." They looked the "bargain" over, shook their heads in disappointment, no dickering was possible, and the horse was sold to a "pub." Desperately other farmers picked up their ears and wanted to see the horse. And so it went on until the cleverly disguised gypsies who made up the original bunch of "rustics" had created a strong undercurrent of interest setting toward the transformed "plug."  
The first show of cash came from among those unscrupulous farmers, whose identity lurked only in the midnight eye and shifty glance with the true gypsy slant in the corner of it. And after hours of palaver, over many mugs of beer, it was one of these "made-up" Hodges who closed the deal, bought the horse and paid for it in ostentatious sovereigns. The genuine farmer, to whom the bait was cast, could not withstand this evidence of a "rare bargain" and was the more eager to get it. He was the more eager because it had slipped out of his grasp. Therefore it was not long before the "fake" buyer was offered a bonus of one pound to let go of his purchase, held out for two pounds, and got it, and vanished as if on wings.

### ONE HOUR OF WAR.

An Incident of the Present War  
in the East.

Here is the story of an officer who was in the battle between Dair and Port Arthur, when the Japanese suddenly pounced upon the Russian flotilla.  
"I shouted, and then realised for the first time that I alone of all my gun-crew was standing. As I sprang to the gun, I recognised amidst the streaks of crimson reminders a handless forearm, and the headless torso of my servant Alexis. Men from the boat came to aid me, and then the vessel heeled as if she had collapsed. Again the vessel heeled, and I felt myself seized by the hand.  
"Excellency, Excellency, the commander is killed. Come quickly to the aid of the boat. We are alone. The other boats have fled."  
"How I got to the bridge I cannot say; I remember that the hand-rail was twisted like a corkscrew. What a scene! Save for the wheel, steersman, and binnacle, the bridge was swart, clean, Maxim mounting, a Russian officer, a tattered mass trailing alongside. As I clung to a funnel-stay I was actually looking down the smoking throat of a Japanese 12-pounder not six fathoms distant. Black, hissing, and battered the boat was closing on us like some hideous sea monster."  
"A dozen of her ruffian crew, with short swords in their hands, were gathered forward to spring upon us. There was not time to give an order. The men were now jumping. But my steersman had put over his helm. There was a grinding jar, and we slithered past them, carrying away their rails and forward hammer, and grinding to pulp against our plates such of their boarders as had jumped short. As we shook clear, our 6-pounder belted the enemy's hull, and a great geyser of steam shrieked out between her smoke stacks amidst ships."  
"I remember seeing my men pitchfork over the side with their bayonets the four sailors who had boarded us, and then I pitched headlong on to the debris of gun-crew and Maxim on the deck below. A rifle bullet had just missed my spine and perforated my right lung. The engineer brought our ship out."

### A NEW COAL-CUTTER.

English miners are interested in a new compressed-air coal-cutter recently introduced by a Sheffield firm. The machine weighs only 150 pounds, and it is said that it can be used in seams so steep that the miner cannot stand upright, and so thin that he has to crawl on hands and knees. A piston carrying a pick, driven by a valve gear, is set in motion by a lever, and with great speed the point of the pick being gradually moved across the coal by means of a lever so that a continuous cut is made.

### THE SPOILS OF WAR.

The following animals and birds taken by our army from the Japanese at the front arrived at Shinbashi, says the Tokio Times, and were at once presented to the imperial family. To the Emperor, two Manchurian horses, one rabbit, one dog, one hawk and one quail, to the crown prince and his sons, two donkeys and two dogs.

Little courtesies are the wayside flowers of life.  
There's more religion in a whistle than in a whine.  
Faith is turning the face toward God.

## FOR THE NEWLY-MARRIED

PITFALLS FOR HONEYMOON COUPLES.

Some Lovers' Tragedies Which Resulted From Trivial Causes.

"You'll be all right if you survive the honeymoon," held out by Douglas Jerrold to a young friend who was about to take to himself a wife; and, cynical as the remark may seem, there is, perhaps, more in the suggestion than might appear at first sight, for it is a notorious fact that many a fair matrimonial baronet has been wrecked before the haven of the honeymoon has been left behind.

Only a few months ago a Scottish lawyer's love romance came to an ominous collapse within twenty-four hours of saying "I will" at the altar. Scarcely had he and his bride stepped on to the boat that was to take them across the channel than the trouble began. When she discovered that her newly-wedded husband had not been thoughtful enough to retain a cabin for her she became angry and made some unpleasant remarks as to what her first husband (who was a widow) would have done under the circumstances, and when the bridegroom suggested that he was hardly the day on which to refer to a previous husband, the lady dissolved in tears and refused to speak another word during the rest of the journey.

### WITH PACIFIC INTENT.

When they arrived at their hotel in Paris the lady declined to dine, and retired to her room; and when the husband, who was a widow, followed her, she retaliated by throwing his garments and his travelling bag out of the window. Thereupon the husband telegraphed to his bride's relatives to come and get her away, and the next day was left to continue the honeymoon alone.

Only a few weeks later Paris was the scene of another lovers' tragedy. It was M. Pierre Lamerrier's wedding-day, and after dinner at the bride's home the lady suggested a dance, a proposal to which Pierre objected, as he could not dance himself. However, the bride had her way, and dancing was indulged in until nearly midnight, when Pierre, who had all the time been bottling up his wrath, put his foot down resolutely and insisted that it should cease. A right royal row ensued, in which the bridegroom found himself in a minority of one, opposed by his wife, the guests, and all her relatives. The contest was unequal, and after many hot words had been exchanged the bride declared point-blank that she could not and would not live with such a bad-tempered husband; and Pierre rushed away to the nearest commissary to start proceedings for a divorce.

When K. K. Koff, a Russian landowner, took his bride recently to Berlin on their honeymoon trip, he little anticipated how brief would be his tenure of bliss.

Scarcely had the nuptial pair been comfortably installed in their hotel than Mme. Koraleff celebrated the occasion by eloping with her husband's valet, taking with her every penny of M. Koraleff's money—\$15,000 in all. The absconding pair were traced to Switzerland, where it was found that the valet had conducted a further campaign on his own account, taking the money with him and leaving Mme. Koraleff destitute at Zurich. He was afterwards arrested at Lausanne, where, it is said, "he had been thoroughly enjoying himself."

That the most trivial and ridiculous cause is sometimes sufficient to bring love's young dream to an end is proved in a recent case in the Divorce Court. It came out in evidence that the petitioner and respondent had been married for a dozen years, but had never lived a single day together. "In fact," said the petitioner, "we separated on the evening of our wedding-day as the result of a quarrel." Asked what did you quarrel about? "The judge," "Well," was the answer, "I had a red sunshade to which he objected; and he made me so angry by refusing to allow me to use it that I packed up my things and TOOK THE NEXT TRAIN HOME."

But honeymoon quarrels and shipwrecks are by no means the monopoly of our own age. It will be remembered that the Water Savage Lander's marriage troubles began before he had been many hours wed. Lander was reading some of his verses to his bride, when she suddenly jumped up, rushed to the window, and exclaimed, "Oh, Walter, do stop! There's that dear, delightful Punch performing in the street. I must look at it." Lander's romance never recovered from this shock to his vanity, and a little later he escaped from matrimony to France in an oyster-boat.

For nearly twenty years since there died in Yorkshire a Mr. Charles H. Robinson, of whom the following remarkable story is told. He was married one June day in 1862 to a beautiful girl, and the betrothal was a happy pair started on their journey to London to spend their honeymoon. They had scarcely got clear of their native county when a dispute arose as to whether a window should be open or shut. Keithy would give way, a quarrel ensued, and the indignant lady, in spite of her husband's remonstrance and pleading, got out at the next station and travelled home again, leaving the disconsolate groom to go home mourning by himself. From that day the luckless couple never even saw each other, although for nearly forty years they were not separated by more than a dozen miles—London Tilbury.

The torch of truth wanes dim when the winds of opposition die.

## \$25,000 FOR A BUTTON

HOW TO WASTE THOUSANDS ON TRIFLES.

What the Old Moss-Bacled of the British War Office Cost the Country.

The British War Office has a new Army button on the card. It is said to have already cost a small fortune, says London Answers. This simple little adjunct to our soldiers' dress has been the subject of a year's continuous discussion by the Army authorities, and the sum expended up to date is put down at something like \$25,000!

But this is by no means a record. The selection of an Army button on one occasion took two years, during which time over two hundred conferences were held over the matter.

When a change of button is proposed, there is a convocation of military heads—just like a council of war—from which goes instructions for the preparation of designs. As a rule, only foremost artists are employed.

Expense succeeds expense. It is a hundred to one that none of those designs prove satisfactory. So others

### MUST BE PREPARED.

and if these also fail to please the hypercritical military eye—as often happens—the ball must go on rolling. One day a sample arrives. But there is nothing in the nature of a rush. On the other hand, the sample button is more often than not transformed by time into a relic of its successors adorn Tommy's breast. It is a question of great moment—this choosing of a button, in which grave judicial interest is manifested by grizzled military strategists calmly, deliberately, with eyes closed to the flight of time and spending of money.

A notorious source of wastage was the Brodick cap. It is estimated that this head-covering cost the nation at least \$250,000; this in addition to countless heartaches, a suicide, and endless discussions.

It cost another \$250,000 to replace the caps, and two hundred thousand of them were thrown on the hands of the Government. Add to this the cost of innumerable conferences, clerical expenses, &c., together with

### THE TIME WASTED.

and you will get an idea of what such matters mean to a nation.

Seal patterns of each cap had to be prepared, and discussed by the War Office authorities; time was taken up in Parliament relating thereto, and as a result other questions of moment were pushed aside. Apart from the disagreeable fact that this cap was practically an importation from Germany, it was unsatisfactory from the first. Very soon a costly stiffening process was found necessary to prevent the cap shrinking. Then a khaki covering was deemed essential. These additions cost almost as much as the original cap.

At the commencement of the South African War the British troops on foot were armed with the Lee-Enfield rifle, while the cavalry carried a short carbine. For some reason, not very clearly stated, the carbines were discarded, and long rifles substituted. After a time, the Boers persistently refusing to fight in the open, our generals came to the conclusion that the days of bayonet charges were over, and so it was decided that

### ANOTHER CHANGE

should take place—that short rifles must be served out to the infantry. In this way about 76,000 rifles of an average value of \$22.50, were suddenly rendered useless, and the country had the mortification of learning that over \$1,500,000 had been practically paid for nothing!

It must be remembered, also, that the Government stores mean more labor and more salaries. The cost of reshipment home alone would probably run into thousands.

When you have tried to work out the wastage, picture a British soldier in a bayonet charge with a weapon six inches shorter than that of his adversary.  
This is Tommy's position to-day in relation to "continental soldiers. The soldier's life stands in needless jeopardy because a few inches of muzzle has been saved—at incalculable cost.

### NOT DISAPPOINTED.

"Shadbolt," said Dinguss, "can you send me a fiver this morning?"  
"No."  
"Just as I expected."  
"The why did you ask me?"  
"Because," said Dinguss, vindictively, "I wanted the satisfaction of disproving that old proverb that 'it is the unexpected that happens.'"

### GET NEARER IT.

Perhaps truth is stranger than fiction because we don't get so well acquainted with it.

Mrs. Minks—"I don't want to make a scene, but that man over there is staring at me very offensively."  
Mr. Minks—"He is, eh? I'll speak to him." Mrs. Minks (a few moments later)—"Did he apologise?"  
"Yes," he said he was looking for his mother, and thought at first that you were she."

A mother of four daughters, of whom one had recently married, sits in a young man sitting beside her in the drawing-room, whom she would like for a son-in-law. And which of my girls do you most admire?"  
He (fighting shy)—"The married one."

Instead of love being such a bedevil thing, it has blisters on its feet, runs on its hands, and a back that aches with loads of other things.

## CAN YOU SPEAK ENGLISH?

THE MANY LANGUAGES OF THE EMPIRE.

In London Alone a Great Many Foreign Tongues are Spoken.

Of all European nations, the English are the least proficient linguists; not because they have less talent for tongues than others, but as the inevitable outcome of their position as islanders, shut off, very largely, from verbal intercourse with those of other lands and languages, says London Answers.

But no man could express himself intelligently to all the citizens of Great Britain!

Let us take a look at home, and see how many nationalities are represented here in cosmopolitan London; not by floating population of immigrants, here-to-day and transhipped elsewhere to-morrow, but settled residents. In round numbers we have all peoples and languages here in our midst. There are 1,300 Austrians, 1,500 Belgians, 550 Danes, 4,000 Dutch, 8,500 French, 22,000 Germans, 3,500 Italians, 17,000 Poles, 200 Portuguese, 18,000 Russians, 50,000 Scots, 900 Swedes, 500 Spaniards, 5,000 Swiss, 250 Turks, 30,000 Welsh, and a small army made up of Servians, Bulgarians, and the lesser nations of Europe.

It is said of us that we have in the capital of England more Jews than there are in Palestine, more Welshmen than there are in Cardiff, and more Roman Catholics than there are in Rome.

To communicate in his mother tongue with each of these would put some of us to

### A SEVERE TEST.

There are men who could do it. Sir Edgar Vincent, whose Greek grammar is used at the University of Athens, and Sir Howard, his brother who, when at the head of the Criminal Investigation Department, used to correspond with the chiefs of the European police in their own languages, these are among the few who might be successful. But even such phenomenal polyglots as these would have to confess themselves lost were they turned loose in the outer fringe of our Empire.

Of India's 295 million inhabitants, only a quarter of a million speak the language of the mother country. Twenty-five distinct languages are employed, commencing with Hindustani and Bengali, spoken by 87 and 44 millions respectively, Telugu by more than 20 millions, Marathi and Punjabi by nearly as many, and so on—nineteen languages, spoken each by more than a million. till you come to such outlandish tongues as Karen, Mundari, Tulu, Oraon, and Khand—even these equal the tongues of more than the total English-speaking there.

### THE AVERAGE BRITON

would be about as comfortable in his use of the Maori tongue as in his attempt to converse in the whistling language of the aborigines of Malabar, or the drum-beaten syllables of certain races on the Congo. But serious obstacles have to be mastered by the man who carries the old flag far afield.

Each new acquisition of territory represents the addition of a new language to our already long list. When Sokoto and Kano fell, a couple of years ago, before the prowess of Col. Morland, we became possessed of not only a new language, but a new literature. Here, in the midst of the desert, was a nation of semi-savages, bloodthirsty slave-raiders, with a rich and sonorous language which, though perhaps known to scarcely a single white man, has been reduced to writing this thousand years at least. The Kano language has a vocabulary of ten thousand words, but though the natives were then still making slaves their pounds and shillings, and cowrie-shells their pence, they had a literature rich in political and religious poems and native history.

A man has need of something like five-and-twenty languages if he would be able to converse with all the Britons in Canada. Practically, it is like London on a wider scale.

And really one is hardly worse off there than at home, for, as the returns show, there are in Scotland over 40,000 people who can speak only Gaelic, in Wales, half a million people who use but their native tongue; and in Ireland, more than 30,000 who express themselves only in Erse.

Australia, by its reception of representatives of many lands, has an INFINITE OF TONGUES;

but your real Australian-born is proud of the fact that among the aborigines—the bushmen—there are relatively as many languages as there are in India. Many have a sort of relation to each other, by means of which a man mastering one thoroughly would have a sort of key to several.

There is a world of romance behind some of these seemingly barbaric tongues. The lost Ten Tribes, some authorities hold, are scattered in Africa. Some savages retain the druidic symbols which were common when classic Greece flourished, after borrowing her learning of the old, old East.

Who knows but that in these dark forests over which the Union Jack waves, there is spoken the tongue in which the Israelites answered when Moses summoned them to quit their bondage in Egypt, gird their loins, and march to the Promised Land?

### MERELY A HABIT.

New Maid—"There's one thing I don't like about the master. He keeps calling me 'my dear.'"  
Mistress—"Oh, you mustn't mind that. It's only a habit of his. Why, he even addresses me that way sometimes."

## JAPAN'S FIELD MARSHAL

THE FOREMOST FIGHTER OF THE AGE.

A Personal Estimate and Description of the Great Soldier, Oyama.

Tall and stout, the great Field-Marshal amuses his intimates by sometimes appearing with a bit of chin-whisker and sometimes without. In either case he doesn't look like an ordinary Japanese—in fact, with his jolly, retentive face, and his eye with the merry twinkle in it, he is, as one British officer has been led to describe him, for all the world like "a broth of a boy."

Among the Japs themselves the Marquis stands out in stature as a veritable giant. Even alongside Europeans he impresses one as an uncommonly big man. It must be remembered that the Marquis is a member of the famous Satsuma, or fighting clan, which for centuries have been physically a larger race than all the other Japanese, as well as among their country's greatest artists.

Marshall Oyama's exploits in this war have amazed the Continental military experts, who are comparing him with Caesar, Hannibal, Wellington, and Napoleon. Now, how did this plain-spoken man attain his military genius?

The Marquis is now about sixty-one years old. His first service in the field was in 1868, when, as young Oyama, he became Minister of War, the Counts Saigo, in leading the revolutionary movement which restored the Mikado to the throne of his ancestors. Oyama effected that war as a lieutenant. He left it as a MAJOR-GENERAL.

Then in 1870 the Emperor sent Oyama over to Europe to watch the course of the Franco-Prussian war. He watched closely, and stored away in his retentive mind every detail of what he saw. Returning to Japan, he became Vice-Minister of War, and set to work on his great plan for reorganizing the Japanese army.

In 1880 he became Minister of War, and in 1890 he was made a full general. Count Yamagata being the only other man with that high rank. De and Yamagata had joint command of the armies that went to fight the Chinese, and when Yamagata was invalided home Oyama was left in supreme command. In four hours he took Port Arthur, a fortress the Chinese had been fortifying for twenty years, and which European experts had pronounced impregnable.

Since then, this big, smashing soldier has been in supreme command of all the Japanese military forces. He has the invaluable faculty of gathering about him men of high character and ability, of inspiring them, and getting them to work together without friction. His personal staff in the present war is the best illustration of this.

### NOGI, KUROKI, NODZU.

and the others have all his personal selection, and no finer staff could have been gathered together.

Oyama knows his men, and how to place them where they can do the most effective work. Under him the army is like a perfect pyramid, with Marshal Oyama at the top, the generals under him, the officers and non-commissioned officers in their several grades, and, lastly, the base of the common soldiers.

His edicts are the army's law. On the walls of the barracks and on the sides of the tents, in the foot of every soldier's cot, he has directed that a printed copy of the seven Japanese moral principles shall be hung in order that the last thing the soldier sees on retiring for the night and the very first thing that greets him on awakening in the morning shall be these precepts.

Every morning after roll-call the captain of each company reads these precepts aloud to his men. He then makes the men recite them in a body, and afterwards calls upon the soldiers individually to recite them. Any man making a mistake is sent at once to the guard-room. It is also part of the officers' duties to give lectures to their men on the great soldiers of all times and nations, from Alexander downwards.

### MARSHAL OYAMA'S HOUSE

In a suburb of Tokyo is externally like a beautiful English villa, with a splendid garden laid out in thoroughly modern style. Inside it is furnished like the home of a Briton of fine taste, except that on the walls and tables are exquisite specimens of all that is best and most beautiful in the art of Japan and China. The Marquis can tell by a glance whether any Japanese work of art is genuine or not, and what is its exact value.

Howing profusely the white, a Japanese man takes you to a garden, and shows you into a pretty reception-room.

Presently Count Oyama enters in military undress. The formality of hand-shaking over, he steps to the door and calls someone. In a moment you are seated in a room, a charming, graceful little woman. Her hair is done up in European style, but she wears the full Japanese house costume, and speaks the sweetest English you can hear in all Japan.

After her the Marquise was in America about eleven years, in which she spent partly at the home of the Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon, a Congregational clergyman of New Haven, and partly at Vassar College, whence she graduated with full honors. She went to the States when about twenty years old, and when she returned to Japan was almost an American in her ideas and ways. She is a Christian, and, besides perfect English, speaks a very good French, and a little Russian. Her husband is a Russian nobleman—Parsanoff's Weekly.

The best biographies are those on two feet.



## THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Is Rich, Red Blood—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make New Blood.

Good blood—rich, red blood—is the only cure for such complaints as anaemia, decline, nervous prostration, skin eruptions, rheumatism, kidney trouble and a host of other every day ailments. Good blood makes you less liable to disease of every kind, because it strengthens and stimulates every organ in the body to throw off any ailment that may attack it. Good blood is the secret of life, and the secret of good, rich, red blood is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These little blood-building pills have saved lives that doctors and nurses have despaired of. They have cured thousands of others—they will cure you too. Mrs. Wm. Boethe, Montrose, Ont., says: "For a couple of years my daughter Meta was in failing health. She complained of headaches and distressing weakness and seemed to be rapidly going into decline. We consulted several doctors, but they did not help her. She was apparently bloodless, and we were afraid she would not recover. She had no appetite and was greatly reduced in flesh. At this stage a friend advised me to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in a few weeks we noticed some improvement in her condition, and that her appetite was improving. We continued the treatment for a couple of months longer, and by that time she was again in the best of health. She had gained thirty-two pounds in weight, had a good color, and was the best of spirits. I can think I am putting it too strongly when I say I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved her life." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do only one thing, but they do that well. They do not act upon the bowels; they do not bother with mere symptoms. They actually make the new, rich red blood that goes to the root of the disease and drives it from the system. But you must get the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," printed on the wrapper around every box. All medicine dealers keep these pills or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## EVER SEEN REAL GOLD?

Few people know the real color of gold, because it is seldom seen except when heavily alloyed, which makes it much redder than when it is pure. The purest gold ever made were the fifty-dollar pieces which once were in common use in California. Their color was abandoned for two reasons: first, because the loss by abrasion was so great, and second, because their interior could be bored out and filled with lead. The difference in weight was so small that it could not be noticed in such large pieces. They were octagonal in shape and were the most valuable coins ever minted and circulated. All gold is not alike when refined. Australian gold is distinctly redder than that taken in California. Moreover, placer gold is more yellow than that which is taken from quartz. This is one of the mysteries of metallurgy, because the gold in placers comes from that which is in quartz. Gold taken from different placers will vary in color. The gold in the Ural Mountains is the reddest in the world.

## BABY'S BATTLES.

"Baby's Battles" is the title of a valuable little book on the care of infants and young children, published by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., which will be sent post free to any mother who asks for it. It tells you also something about Baby's Own Tablets, a medicine that cures all the minor ailments of infants and young children—a medicine praised by every mother who has used it. Mrs. Richard Smiley, Leonard, Ont., says: "We had a very difficult case in our house until we got Baby's Own Tablets. They were the first thing that did her any good, and I think they were the means of saving our little one's life. I praise them to all mothers." All medicine dealers sell these Tablets, or you can get them at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## MONK'S TRAGIC END.

Suicided Before the Altar in a Belgian Church.

During the celebration of Mass in the chapel of the Redemptorist Fathers at Roulers, Belgium, an extraordinary tragedy occurred. Knowing to pray before the image of St. Gerard, at a moment when the chapel was occupied by a large congregation, including many women and children, Father Borremans, one of the most respected of the Redemptorist priests, suddenly drew a razor from his pocket and cut his throat. Uttering a choking cry, he fell dead before the shrine. In the midst of the confusion caused by the tragedy, shouts of "Fire!" were raised and dense clouds of smoke spread through the building. The congregation, panic-stricken, rushed to the doors and succeeded in escaping from the burning chapel. It was then discovered, says the "Petit Journal," that the fire originated in the dead priest's cell, where a mass of books and papers were in flames. With considerable difficulty the fire was finally extinguished. There was no doubt that Father Borremans had deliberately started the fire before going in to the service in the chapel. The occurrence was believed to have been due to a high fever from which the monk was suffering.

"There," Miss Bloomer seems to keep her youth still," Joan—"Yes," and she keeps her age quiet."

## DON'TS FOR BUSINESS GIRLS.

Don't be late to your work and then expect compensation, because you are a young lady. Don't expect to be treated as if you were in society. You are probably doing the work that was done formerly by a man, and if in small ways you are not considered as much as you are at home, remember that you are in business. Don't have your friends come in to see you during business hours. Don't let your friends ring you up at the office, even in the lunch hour. Don't complain constantly about your work. If your work is not congenial to you, make up your mind to get some other employment, but don't whine. That never helped anyone.

## ALL THE WORLD'S BARRELS.

"The invention of new machinery has made the cooperage business the largest in the world," said a man interested in that industry. "The largest consumption of barrels is in the cement business, which approximately demands 35,000,000 for the trade while doing some next with a demand for 22,500,000; fence staples, bolts, nuts, and nails require 18,000,000, and sugar 15,000,000. Roasted coffee, spices, crockery and fruit and vegetables use up about 5,000,000 barrels a year each, while the glassware trade, baking powder, condiments, distilled liquor manufacturers, and sweet tobacco, and cheese packers are big users of barrels, averaging in each trade from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 barrels."

## ENTERING THE ROYAL NAVY.

An Applicant's Experience Fifty Years Ago.

The contrast between entering the English navy fifty years ago and now is amusingly described by Admiral Fremantle in "The Navy as I Have Known It." Notice of his appointment reached him in rather a striking manner while he was at school, a boy of thirteen. The master in charge had gone out of the room, and a friend opposite, sitting near the door, took advantage of his absence to throw a book at me, a compliment which I naturally returned. Just at this moment the master re-entered the room, and it unthinkingly struck him lightly on the head.

He immediately disappeared. When, therefore, a moment later, I was told that the head master wanted to see me, I naturally thought that "I was in for it," and I was much astonished at being met at the entrance of the "long room," where we dined, by the head master, who said, "I salute you as a member of the royal navy."

I scarcely knew what to make of this somewhat stilted announcement of my new dignity, but it seemed that I had suddenly become an important person. My uncle took me to Woolwich the next day, and when in the train asked me if I was prepared to pass my examination. This was a surprise to me, as I had not before heard the question of examination mentioned, as I told my uncle, when the following conversation took place:

"Well, what have you been doing at school?"

"Oh, Vergil, and a little Horace, Xenophon, Anabasis, and so on."

"This did not seem to be near enough, as my uncle looked grave; but seeing my somewhat troubled look, he soon added:

"Well, I don't think you'll be asked much of that. What have you done in mathematics?"

"So I began again:

"Fractions, decimals, so many books of Euclid, algebra as far as quadratics," and there I stopped. Again my uncle said:

"Well, I don't think they'll ask you much of that," and then added, "Can you do the rule of three, and can you write English from dictation?" To which I replied that "I thought I could," and he promptly relieved my mind by saying:

"Well, Eddy, I think you'll pass."

Little Ethel (laying down a book):

"Do princes always dress in silk and velvet, and wear a cap with a white feather, and ride a sweet little white pony?" Mother: "Not now, my dear. They dress just like other boys." Little Ethel (sighing): "Then I don't think I'll ever marry."

When the Food Is Not Suited.

When Nature gives her signal that something is wrong it is generally with the food; the old, Dame is always faithful and one should act at once.

To put off the change is to risk that which may be irreparable. An Arizona man says:

"For years I could not safely eat any breakfast. I tried all kinds of breakfast foods, but they were all soft, starchy masses, which gave me distressing headaches. I drank strong coffee too, which appeared to benefit me at the time, but added to the headaches afterwards. Toast and coffee were no better, for I found the toast very constipating."

"A friend persuaded me to quit the old coffee and the starchy breakfast foods, and use Postum. Coffee and Grape-Nuts instead. I shall never regret taking his advice. I began using them three months ago."

"The change they have worked in me is wonderful. I now have no more of the distressing sensations in my stomach after eating, and I never have any headaches. I have gained 12 pounds in weight and feel better in every way. Grape-Nuts make a delicious as well as a nutritious dish and I find that Postum Coffee is easily digested and never produces dyspepsia symptoms."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

## THERE IS NOW A MASS OF PROOF

THAT LUMBAGO IS ALWAYS CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Quebec Man Cured His Kidneys With Dodd's Kidney Pills, and His Lumbago Vanished.

Quebec, P. Q., May 22.—(Special)—John Ball, a bricklayer, residing at 57 Little Champlain Street, this city, has added his statement to the great mass of proof that Lumbago is caused by disordered Kidneys, and consequently easily cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Ball says: "I was troubled with Lumbago for two years. I could not work. I had to get up at nights to urinate so often that my rest was broken. I read of cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills and made up my mind to try them. After the first box I could see and feel a change. Three boxes cured me completely. Lumbago, like Rheumatism, is caused by uric acid in the blood. Uric acid cannot stay in the blood if the Kidneys are working right. Dodd's Kidney Pills make the Kidneys work right."

WHEN PROGRESS BEGINS.

As soon as a man begins to love his work then he will also begin to make progress.—George E. Parbell.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR

To California and Lewis and Clarke Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

A personally conducted excursion to the Pacific coast via the Grand Trunk Railway System and connecting lines leaves Quebec July 5, and Montreal and Toronto July 6. The route will be via Chicago, thence through Council Bluffs to Omaha, Denver and Colorado Springs. Stops will be made at each of these places and side trips taken to Manitou, Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods, etc. From there the party will continue through the famous scenic route of the Denver and Rio Grande, through the Royal Gorge to Salt Lake City, thence to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and home through St. Paul and Minneapolis. The trip will occupy about thirty days, ten days being spent on the Pacific coast.

The price for the round trip, including railroad fare, Pullman tourist sleeping cars, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, etc., is \$165.50 from Quebec, or \$160.50 from Montreal and \$150.00 from Toronto. This first trip is designed as a vacation trip for teachers, and through "many" who are not teachers will improve the opportunity of taking the trip at the remarkably low price afforded.

For full particulars address E. C. Bowler, General Agent and Conductor, Room 308, Union Station, Toronto.

NONE MISSING.

"Do you think that mosquitoes carry malaria?"

"Oh, Vergil, and a little Horace, Xenophon, Anabasis, and so on."

"This did not seem to be near enough, as my uncle looked grave; but seeing my somewhat troubled look, he soon added:

"Well, I don't think you'll be asked much of that. What have you done in mathematics?"

"So I began again:

"Fractions, decimals, so many books of Euclid, algebra as far as quadratics," and there I stopped. Again my uncle said:

"Well, I don't think they'll ask you much of that," and then added, "Can you do the rule of three, and can you write English from dictation?" To which I replied that "I thought I could," and he promptly relieved my mind by saying:

"Well, Eddy, I think you'll pass."

Little Ethel (laying down a book):

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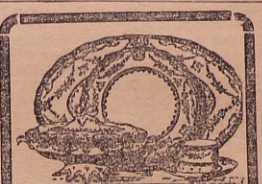
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There's a reason.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.



Sunlight Soap will not injure your blankets or harden them. It will make them soft, white and fleecy.



**Dinner Sets Free FOR CASH TRADE. BENEFITS THE MERCHANTS BENEFITS THE CUSTOMER**

A Merchant in your neighborhood is showing his appreciation of each trade by giving absolutely free, these DINNER SETS.

If you do not know this Merchant, write us and we will not only tell you who he is, but forward you a handsome souvenir. The British Canadian Crockery Co., Ltd. TORONTO, CANADA.

Freddie—"That adventure actually told me to mind my own business, y'know." Cholly—"The impertinent wretch." Fweddle—"Positively insulting. As if to insinuate, don't y'know, that I was in business."

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO., Yarmouth, N. S.

Gentlemen,—In January last Francis Leclair, one of the men employed by me, working in the lumber woods, had a tree fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He was, when found, placed on a sled and taken home, where grave fears were entertained for his recovery, his hips being badly bruised and his body turned black from his ribs to his feet. We used MINARD'S LINIMENT on him freely to loosen the pain and with the use of three bottles he was completely cured and able to return to his work.

SAUVEUR DUVAL.

Elgin Road, L'Islet Co., Que., May 26th, 1893.

A RACE TRACK DIFFICULTY.

"Your husband," said the physician "must not let his system run down."

"Doctor," answered young Mrs. Torkins, "he has been doing his best to keep it up. But it never wins."

South American Rheumatic Cure

Cures Rheumatism.—It is safe, harmless and acts quick—gives almost instant relief and an absolute cure in from one to three days—works wonders in most acute forms of rheumatism. One man's testimony: "I spent 6 weeks in bed before commencing its use—4 bottles cured me."—66

POOR DAD.

"I would like to see your mother, I am giving lessons in firing hand-painted china."

"Gee! ma don't need no lessons, she's an expert at firin' anything."

Do Not Delay.—Do not let a cold or cough, fasten upon you as it will if neglected. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will break up a cold and cure a cough, and should be resorted to at once when the first symptoms appear. It can be disguised so that the most fastidious taste may have will be imperceptible to the delicate. Try it and be convinced.

"My wife has a remarkable collection of curiosities." "Was she collecting when she married you?" "Yes." "That's what I thought."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

The fewer our wants the nearer we resemble the gods.—Socrates.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cures Piles

—Itching, Bleeding and Blind Piles. Comfort in one application. It cures in three to six nights. It cures all skin diseases in young and old. A remedy beyond compare, and it never fails. 35 cents.—63

NOT A SAFE TOPIC.

The man who has a strict regard for the truth seldom talks about his own achievements.

A Sound Stomach Means a Clear Head.—The high pressure of a nervous life which business men of the present day are constrained to live under draughts upon their vitality highly detrimental to their health. It is only by the most careful treatment that they are able to keep themselves alert and active in their various callings, many of them know the value of Par-melee's Vegetable Pills in regulating the stomach and consequently keeping the head clear.

FILIAL LOVE.

The Father (sternly)—"Young man, when I was your age I saved up my money."

The Son—"Well, governor, I don't know what I should do if you hadn't."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial

is prepared from the most reliable to the cure of cholera, dysentery, diarrhea, and summer complaints. It has been used successfully by medical practitioners for a number of years, and from any summer complaint it is the medicine that will cure you. Try a bottle. It sells for 25 cents.

"Here," said the clerk at the Skinnon Hotel, "we have eighteen hundred servants."

"Well," said the departing guest, "I must have overlooked four or five. I'm quite sure I haven't tipped so many as that."

Why go hopping and whining about your corn when a 25 cent bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial and you will not regret it.

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## Our Honest Belief is that we have brought

**Blue Ribbon**

TEA as near PERFECTION as modern methods and materials will permit.

BLUE RIBBON TEA has a DISTINCT INDIVIDUALITY that lifts it above the line of COMPARISON with other brands. TRY IT.

## Prizes for List

PAIR OF SKATES FREE.

We desire to get in touch with every owner of a bicycle in Canada as we wish to place before them all the advantages of the improvements now to be found on the bicycles we handle. For this reason we want as many owners of bicycles who should be interested in the purchase of a new bicycle with the modern improvements. The lists will be received in regular order and the writer of each twenty-fifth letter in the order received. We will send free of charge one pair of our improved Hockey "Cycle" Skates, manufactured by us, sold regularly at \$2.00 per pair. The lists must be clearly written out with address and name of maker of present Motor Co. Ltd., Toronto Junction, Canada. Lists must be received not later than May 24th.

## We Sell the World's Best Bicycles

THEY HAVE THE CUSHION FRAME, MORROW COASTER BRAKE, AND SILLS' HANDLE BARS. CLEVELAND MASSEY-HARRIS BRANTFORD WELLAND-VALE

## Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited,

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles," Canadian Headquarters for Automobiles. TORONTO

"When I first met you," snapped the woman who had been married for her money, "you occupied a low mental position, and it's only due to me that your present position."



THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1905.

Hon. C. S. Hyman, of London, Ont., has been sworn in as Minister of Public Works in succession to the late Hon. James Sutherland. The bye-elections for North Oxford and London will take place on June 18th, and the nominations one week earlier. It is likely both seats will be contested.

The Ontario Government will introduce an important change in the system of granting aid to Provincial County Councils for the work of making good roads. Under the former apportionment of \$1,000,000 was apportioned for the purpose, to be distributed among the different counties in proportion to their population. Under a new Act, introduced by Hon. Dr. Reaume, the Government agrees to pay one-third of the cost of effecting good roads in various counties, the plans for which have been approved by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council. The time limit within which counties are allowed to submit their applications is extended for one year.

#### Filling up the West.

A syndicate of farmers from around Uxbridge, Ont., are taking up 10,000 acres of land somewhere near the Saskatchewan. It is their intention to form a colony of Ontario farmers there.

Mr. Albert H. Smith, manager of the Canadian Northern Lands Department, reports the sale of 11,500 acres of land west of Davidson, N.W.T., to a party of about 30 Vermont farmers. Mr. Smith says that the number of American farmers who have settled in the Canadian West this year is surprising. He has received several inquiries for similar lots of land from people in all parts of the United States.

#### Railway Extension.

There will be very considerable railway extension all over the Dominion this summer. The C. P. R. has now well under way its new line from Sudbury to Toronto, a distance of 227 miles. This company is also building a line in western Ontario, known as the Guelph and Goderich Railway, which will be eighty miles long. Near London, the Grand Trunk is double-tracking its main line to Sarnia, which means the laying of 35 miles of new steel. Of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario, 118 miles has been completed, but construction work on the remaining 100 miles is rapidly progressing. Along the border line between Ontario and Quebec, the Ottawa Valley Railway will be built, if plans are carried out, which means 116 miles. In addition to these lines construction work will be going on from Fort William north, a distance of 200 miles.

In Manitoba and the Northwest the C. P. R. and the Canadian Northern have about eleven hundred miles under construction. In British Columbia, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick considerable work is being done. Altogether, there will be added to the railway mileage of the country this season something like two thousand additional miles, which will by no means mean completion in the case of any individual road.

#### Intemperance and Consumption.

Belief advanced by so many famous surgeons that intemperance is an active agent in the spread of consumption has found a powerful supporter in Sir William Broadbent. In a striking speech at a meeting of the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption at the Mansion House, London, Eng., he declared that deficient food, overwork, stuffy rooms and alcoholic excesses were the principal factors in the progress of the disease, and then, in impressive tones, emphasized his belief that the greatest and most potent of these was alcoholic excess.

Expectoration, he continued, caused it to spread more than anything else. If the whole of the expectoration could be destroyed at one moment the disease would be stamped out. Spitting must be stopped by public opinion and not punishment.

#### SANATORIA ARE UPHOLD.

Regarding sanatoria, Sir William Broadbent declared they had been discredited by people expecting too much from them, but that they were nevertheless the principal means of curing disease.

At present they were only for the rich, but they should be made available for the poor. After the Earl of Derby had declared that light and air would do more good than the most skillful attendance and treatment or the most careful concoction of nauseous drugs, Sir James Crichton-Browne gave it as his opinion that the better feeding of school children would diminish the disease in the poor districts.

He laughed at the theory that consumption was incurable. In 1902, he said, the disease claimed 50,000 victims, as against 57,000 in 1892, and 67,000 in 1883. This reduction has been brought about in spite of the increase of population.

#### Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Very Best.

"I have been using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and want to say it is the best cough medicine I have ever taken," says Geo. L. Chubb, a merchant of Harlan, Mich. There is no question about its being the best, as it will cure a cough or cold in less time than any other treatment. It should always be kept in the house ready for instant use, for a cold can be cured in much less time when promptly treated. For sale by Morton & Haight.

#### A Sad Tragedy.

A tragedy, so sad in every phase that one's heart bleeds to contemplate it, followed upon the disappearance of the little infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William Murray from the lane beside Eaton's store, Toronto, on Friday afternoon. Here are the outlines in brief: Mrs. Murray went into the store, leaving her little nine-month-old boy in a high chair in the lane where dozens of go-carts in the lane were seen. This child attracted the attention of Joseph Carr, a pretty little girl of the street, thirteen years old, who had apparently contracted the habit of stealing children's empty carriages. The thief instinctively overcame her, and she stole the carriage, baby and all. Getting near home she became afraid of the consequences of her act, and with a callousness which suggests insanity rolled the baby down a steep railway embankment and killed it. Then she says she hid the body of the poor little tot in a culvert, first stripping it of its clothes so that it might not be recognized.

There was a Eugene Aram-like coincidence in the girl, however, and on Saturday morning she went back with her sister to the culvert to see the fearful work of her hands. She took the little naked body out, laid it on the embankment and went off to tell the police that she had found a dead child. Most ingenious were the lies she told to shield herself. She invented a dark woman, and clothed her even to the smallest details. She made up a conversation with this woman, and said she saw the unknown wheeling a baby in a go-cart near the place the body was found. Not by the poverty but by the too great fertility of her imagination was the girl at last suspected and induced to confess. The case is one quite unexampled in the criminal annals of the Province. Nominally the crime is murder, but we do not hang little girls arabs of thirteen. She will no doubt be safely held either until the apparent streak of insanity develops or until she recalls the death of the Murray baby as a fearful dream from which she has awakened.

From later information it is believed that little Harry Murray, the nine-month-old infant who was stolen by Joseph Carr, was thrown alive but unconscious into the culvert beneath the Grand Trunk tracks where the body was found and there slowly drowned. From the evidence given at the inquest Monday night by Dr. John Caven it is evident that after throwing the baby down the 88-foot embankment Joseph Carr went down herself, undressed the still living infant and then placed the child in the culvert. Dr. Caven conducted the autopsy, and was of the opinion that the child's mouth was under water while it lay in the creek before death, and that much sand was carried into the lungs and stomach. There was at least a small handful of sand found by him in the stomach. The child, he said, was alive when deposited in the creek. The little one would, in any event, have died from exposure had the body remained outside all Friday night.

Mr. J. J. Kelso, General Superintendent of Work for Neglected Children, in an interview said: "As to the sentence to be imposed, no matter how long or expensive the trial may be, there is only one decision that can be reached, and that is to commit her to the Industrial School for Girls with indefinite sentence. She then remains under the supervision of that institution until twenty-one years of age. The Magistrate can pass this sentence on summary trial, dealing with her as a neglected child. Hangings are out of the question. She simply needs now what she needed before—proper discipline and training so that she may come in time to realize the enormity of her offence and be converted into a penitent but still useful and respectable woman."—Globe.

#### The Tramp's Poem.

It is related that a tramp entered the office of the Wichita, Kan., Eagle, and after applying for a job he sat down and wrote some verses. They were printed and since then they have been translated and published all over the world. They are as follows:—

Near the campfire's flickering light  
In my blue checked tie  
Gazing through the shades of night  
At the twinkling stars on high.  
O'er me spirits in the air  
Sifted, as it seems to keep,  
As I breathe my childhood's prayer:  
"Now I lay me down to sleep."

Sadly sings the whip-poor-will  
In the boughs of yonder tree;  
Laughingly the dancing rill  
Sweels the nightly melody.  
Foreman may be lurking near,  
In the canyon, dark and deep—  
Low I breathe in Jesus' ear:  
"I pray Thee, Lord, my soul to keep."

"Mid those stars a face I see—  
One the Saviour called away—  
Mother, who in infancy  
Taught my baby lips to pray.  
Her sweet spirit hovers near,  
In this lonely mountain brake—  
Take me to her, Saviour dear,  
"If I should die before I wake."

Fainter grows the flickering light  
As each ember slowly dies;  
Plundered the light of night  
Fill the air with saddening cries.  
O'er me they seem to cry:  
"You may never more awake,"  
Low I say: "If I should die,  
I pray Thee, Lord, my soul to take."

The analysts of the Inland Revenue Department have recently conducted an examination of samples of pepper offered for sale throughout Canada. The results show adulteration to an extent that the Minister cannot allow to continue. An analysis was made last summer of pepper samples, which showed the most flagrant violations of the Pure Food Act. The trade was then given fair notice of the Department's intention to enforce a compliance with the statute.

Evidently no heed has been paid to the warning, so sterner measures will have to be taken to remedy the condition now prevailing. The retailers are not the only men to blame. The Department will get after them. When the dealers are entered the wholesalers and importers also have to appear to assume their share of the responsibility.

#### Talked Just Like a Man.

Miss Florence Marryat, the novelist, daughter of Captain Marryat, had some reminiscences of her own. The following anecdote is told by William Downey: "Here's a letter from Florence Marryat," said Mr. Tinsley, the publisher, to me one morning. "She wants me to buy a new three volume novel from her. If I'm out of the way when she calls you can talk to her."

"I asked how I was to recognize her," said Mr. Tinsley. "She is a tall, striking looking woman, and she'll talk to you just like a man." A few days later a tall lady called. She looked around the office, and then, addressing me, she said, "Is Bill in?"

"To this I replied that Mr. Tinsley was not in. Could I do anything for her? 'I must see Bill myself,' she said. 'Tell the old binder I called.' 'You're Miss Marryat?' I ventured. 'Yes. But stop! How the dickens do you know I'm Miss Marryat? I never saw you before.'"

#### The Sword of a Knight.

The sword of a noble knight was mentioned almost as often as himself in the songs of the troubadours of the middle ages. In the olden time this trusty weapon was named and personified as accomplishing countless brilliant deeds. In the proverbs of all nations it is spoken of with reverence and trust. It represents the rank and glory, the heroism and honor, the glory and greatness of nations in the past. One of the first weapons made by man, it became his most important arm and auxiliary of warfare. It has always been the visible badge of birth, bravery and freedom. To surrender it was to admit defeat and disgrace. So long has it been the constant companion of rank and valor that it has acquired a dignity of its own. Like no other weapon, it has a quality entirely distinct from its character as a blood shedder. In England even at the present day the sword alone is considered adequate to confer knighthood.

#### The Banana.

The prohibitionist looks on with favor, for it does not mix with alcohol, and some think the habitual use blunts the longing for firewater. Thus Captain Parsons of the English-West Indian line says that since his seamen and stokers have been allowed to help themselves freely to the cargo of bananas they have not wished so much rum. There is a trace of copper in the banana, and deep thinkers believe this is beneficial to the human clockwork.

The taste for the banana is not acquired. As Mr. Crichton-Browne exclaims in a burst of Ciceronian eloquence: "An appreciation of it is not reached through slow stages of diminishing repulsion, but comes at the moment of first introduction. The infant absorbs it greedily; children devour it with delight; the adult does not despise it, and the edentulous octogenarian blesses its agreeable tenderness."

#### Costermongers in Morocco.

In Morocco the costermonger recommends his wares by pleading the credit of a saint: "In the name of Mulai Id-riss! Roast chestnuts!" "In the name of our Lord Mohammed Al Hadj! Popcorn! Popcorn!" "In the name of Sidna Ali-bu-Rhaleh! Melons! Nice, sweet melons!" "God is gracious! Beans! Fried beans!" "There be no might nor majesty save in Allah! Water! Cool water!" These and the like are heard at every turn. Even the auctioneer who is calling out the price of a slave or the bids for a Rabat carpet is careful to interlard his professional talk freely with allusions to his Maker and the plethoric roll of Moorish saints.—London Times.

#### Overdue and Missing.

The word "missing" applied to a ship brings all hope of safety to an end and settles the loss of friends ashore and of the underwriters, says Mr. Joseph Conrad, writing in the London Mail. But the word "overdue" only strengthens the fears already born in many homes ashore and opens the door for speculation in the market of risks. Within the memory of the present generation a missing ship has never been known to turn up. But the name of an overdue vessel, trembling, as it were, on the edge of the fatal heading, has been known to appear as "arrived."

#### Shed Her Teeth.

A passenger on an English railway train pulled the "communication cord" the other day and stopped the train. When the guard came to the compartment in which the cord had been pulled he found a distracted woman passenger. She had been looking out of the window and had dropped her false teeth. She wished to go back and find them.

#### How He Extinguished Himself.

She—Would you have me believe I am the first girl you ever proposed to? He—Goodness, no! I suppose I've asked a dozen. She—And they all refused you? He—Of course. Every one of them knew I was head over heels in love with you. She—You dear boy!

#### Out of His Line.

Miss Goltall—Did you attend the German last night? Mr. Fudge—No. I can't speak the language, and I knew I should not enjoy myself.—Success Magazine.

#### Edicated.

Gayboy—Do you know anything about betting on horse races? Gayman—I know all about it. I've quit.

Nothing is more amiable than true modesty, and nothing is more contemptible than the false.—Addison.

# Carpets = Carpets.

It would be very difficult for us to fully describe our Carpet assortment. We purchase them direct from the manufacturers in the Old Country, which enables us to save the middleman's profits and ensure the very newest, exclusive designs at lowest prices. (We carry only the best weaves) and every yard is guaranteed to be of the full quality represented. We request your comparison and inspection of these goods.

Tapestry Carpets, fine worsted yarns, big variety of patterns (imported direct,) usually sold at 60c. yd., our price 50c.

English Brussels (Imported,) extra fine quality, large variety of patterns, choice worsted yarns, price \$1.00 yd.

English Velvets, in dainty patterns and beautiful colorings, price \$1.25 yd.

All Woll Squares, room size, \$5.25 to \$18.00 each.

Tapestry Squares, " \$7.50 to \$22.00 each.

Axminster Squares, " \$20.00 to \$55.00 each.

## The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

### Court of Revision.

#### VILLAGE OF STIRLING.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Village of Stirling, will be held in the Town Hall in said village, on

MONDAY, MAY 29th, 1905,

at the hour of 8 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of hearing and determining all complaints against the assessment for the current year.

All parties concerned will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

Stirling, May 8, 1905.

### FRESH LIME.

The subscriber will have a quantity of fresh lime for sale on and after Tuesday next, May 9th. Price 25c. per bushel at the kiln.

JAMES COUTTS.

Lot 14, 4th Con. Rawdon.

### BY-LAW No. 219,

(Passed in duplicate.)

Entitled a By-law to authorize the issue of Debentures by the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, for the purpose of purchasing, remodelling and equipping a Public Hall, in said Village, for a Town Hall and for such other public purposes as the Council shall decide upon.

Whereas it has become necessary to procure a Town Hall. And

Whereas it has been deemed expedient to purchase a hall and remodel it so as to meet the requirements of the Corporation and such other public purposes as may from time to time be decided upon by the Council of the said Village of Stirling. And,

Whereas the amount of debt to be created by this By-law is \$2500 payable in fifteen years, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. And,

Whereas the total amount required by this By-law to be raised annually for paying said debt and interest is \$240.85. And,

Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality according to the last revised assessment roll, viz: for A.D. 1904, was \$198,393.51. And,

Whereas the amount of the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality is \$10,000 of which there are no arrears.

THEREFORE the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Stirling enacts, and the same is enacted as follows:—

1. Debentures for the purpose above recited by this By-law shall be hereby authorized and directed to be issued.

2. The said Debentures shall have coupons attached thereto for the payment of principal and interest combined, said interest to be at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and said principal and interest amounting to two hundred and forty \$85.00 per year for fifteen years shall be paid on the first day of July in each year beginning with the 1st day of July, A.D. 1906.

3. A poll shall be held at the Town Hall on Friday, the 29th day of June, A.D. 1905, for the taking of the votes of the electors qualified to vote thereon, expressing their assent or otherwise to said By-law. Said poll shall be opened at 9 o'clock, a.m., on the above mentioned date, and shall remain open until 5 o'clock, p.m. of said date.

4. A meeting of all persons interested in and desirous of promoting this By-law, and also of all persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-law shall be held at the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 27th day of May, A.D. 1905, at 8 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of appointing agents to attend at the poll and at the final summing up of the votes cast at said poll.

5. A meeting shall be held at the Clerk's office at 8 o'clock, p.m., on the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, for the final summing up of the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the Council in the event of the assent of the electors in the poll and the final summing up of the votes cast at said poll.

And take further notice that a poll will be held at the Town Hall, at Stirling, on Friday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, at the hour of 9 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of taking the votes of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of the By-law.

Dated the 8th day of May, A.D. 1905.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

### The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

### FOR SALE

A Large Shop and good business. In the meantime every yard of goods will be sold at a bargain. Apply to

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### PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

### Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

### Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.  
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.  
Liverpool, London & Globe  
Sun Insurance Company.  
Gore Insurance Co.  
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.  
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN.

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

## SPRING BROOK Drug Store.

We beg to announce to the citizens of Spring Brook and surrounding country, that we have opened with a full line of

Pure Drugs,  
Patent Medicines,  
Perfumes,  
Druggists' Sundries,  
Stationery and School Supplies,

and trust by strict application to business and fair dealing to secure a portion of your patronage.

New Goods and prices right. Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully prepared.

W. A. SARGENT, M.D.

### Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE

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THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.80  
The Weekly Empire.....1.30  
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture. 1.80  
The Weekly Sun.....1.80  
The Toronto News (Daily).....1.80  
The Toronto Star (Daily).....1.80  
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....1.80  
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.30

We specially recommend our readers to subscribe for the Farmers' Advocate and Home Magazine.

Special low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.



## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**W. H. CALDER,**  
JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE  
LICENSES, STIRLING, ONT.

**CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.**  
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN  
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.  
Graduate of the Dental College of the  
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.  
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.  
Open every day and evening.

**J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.**  
GRADUATE McGill University.  
Latter Surgeon General, Montreal.  
Hospital, formerly resident, accoucheur, Mont-  
real Maternity Hospital and Assistant in  
diseases of Women in General Hospital. Licen-  
tiate Illinois State Board of Health, and Mem-  
ber College of Physicians and Surgeons of  
Ontario.  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street,  
Stirling.

**FRANK ZWICK, M.B.**  
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF  
Toronto Medical College, Licentiate of  
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, On-  
tario.  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Dr. Boulter's  
former residence, Stirling.

**J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,  
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.  
OFFICE:—In Sovereign Bank Building.

**G. G. THRASHER,**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

**W. J. McCAMON,**  
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.  
Office: McCammon Block, Cor. Front and  
Bridge Streets.  
MONEY TO LOAN.

**STIRLING LODGE**  
I. O. O. F.  
Meets in the Lodge room,  
Conley block,  
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING  
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

**DENTISTRY.**  
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.  
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORON-  
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling  
professionally, the second and last Friday in  
each month, until further notice.  
The Dental Engine, Vitrified Air, Gas, and  
all the modern improvements known to Den-  
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction  
and preservation of the natural teeth.  
Rooms at Scott House.

**Fourteenth Century Life.**  
In the fourteenth century people  
lived in mud huts, with a rough door  
and no chimney. It was not till a cen-  
tury later that the erection of a chim-  
ney was considered more than an in-  
dulgence in luxury, a fire commonly  
being built against the mud plastered  
wall of the hut and the smoke escap-  
ing through the roof. All furniture  
was of wood. Most persons slept on  
straw pallets, with a log of wood for  
a pillow. Even the nobility had no  
glass in the windows during this time.  
Cleanliness was not a characteristic of  
the people, and Thomas a Becket was  
considered more than necessarily nice  
because he had the floor of his house  
strewn with fresh straw each day.

**What Is the Meaning of "Vulgar?"**  
Sir Walter Scott's daughter once  
spoke in his hearing of something she  
could not endure because it was vul-  
gar. "My dear," replied her father,  
"you speak like a very young lady. Do  
you know, after all, the meaning of  
this word 'vulgar'?" It is only common.  
Nothing that is common, except wicked-  
ness, can deserve to be spoken of  
with contempt. When you have lived  
to my years you will be disposed to  
agree with me in thinking God that  
nothing really worth having or caring  
about in this world is uncommon.—  
Lockhart's "Life of Scott."

**Strange Proverbs on Women.**  
ICELANDIC.  
Woman's counsels, ever cruel,  
Are the tonic in our cruel.  
SERBIAN.  
Behold, O man, there are times when 'tis  
right  
To hear thy wife and mind her, yet make  
light  
Of all her counsel, be she e'er so bright!  
AFRICAN NEGRO.  
Unto his mother e'en a hippo seems to be  
A pretty darling, blithe and dainty and  
care free.

**Didn't Work.**  
A new soprano was needed to fill a  
vacancy in the church choir, and there  
were a lot of applicants. Each chose  
her own music, the idea being to allow  
the candidates to show off to best ad-  
vantage. One young woman sang a  
"piece" which began, "Turn me not  
away." She was turned away not-  
withstanding.

**False Alarm.**  
He—Clara, I want to ask you a ques-  
tion. She—This is so sudden! He—  
I know, but I can't stand it any longer.  
The fact is one of the legs of your chair  
is on my foot, and I was going to ask  
you if you would kindly remove it.

**Worked at It.**  
Mrs. Goodthing—Here's some pie, but  
you got a dinner from me yesterday.  
Why don't you learn some trade?  
Trump—I have learned one, ma'am.  
I'm a retoucher.

**A Chip.**  
Markley—That boy of your is very  
much like you. Boughton—Do you  
think so? Markley—Yes. He asked  
me for a quarter today.

**OUR KIDNEY CURE.**

"The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is  
truly wonderful in cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-  
DER and URINARY disease. It goes right  
to the spot, HEALS and STRENGTHENS, giv-  
ing renewed strength and vitality."  
Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE con-  
tains ten days' treatment, price \$1.00, at all  
drug stores and dealers.

The O. R. MEDICINE Co., Limited,  
TORONTO, - - - - - ONT.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-  
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,  
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-  
dinary type, 10c. per line.  
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

**RAILWAY TIME TABLE.**  
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:  
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
Mail & Ex. 6:37 a.m. Passenger 10:17 a.m.  
Passenger 6:42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:43 p.m.

## The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1905.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

A company presenting "Maloney's  
Wedding Day" is billed for the Music  
Hall to-night.

The school teachers have arrived for  
the convention, and own the town for  
to-day and to-morrow.

The members of the L.O.L. of Hast-  
ings and Prince Edward Counties will  
celebrate in Belleville on the coming  
12th of July.

The High School foot-ball team visited  
Campbellford yesterday where they  
met them of that town, defeating them  
by 1 to 0.

Mr. J. W. Pearce, who was lately  
burned out at Marmora, has purchased  
the business of Bleeker Bros., and has  
moved the stock which he saved to  
those premises.

Go to Holden's for all kinds of Seed Corn.  
Although notice was given by the  
Board of Health for all premises within  
the corporation to be cleaned up by the  
15th of May, there are still some who  
have not complied with the request.

Mr. Robt. Fletcher wishes us to state  
that if all parties west of Mr. Geo.  
Lagrow's, who pay for sprinkling,  
would clean the street in front of their  
premises he would cart it away free of  
charge.

Lieut.-Col. Halliwell, M.A., D.D.G.  
M. of Pr. Edward District, paid Mar-  
mora Lodge A. F. & A. M., an official  
visit on Monday night last. He was  
accompanied by the District Secretary,  
Mr. S. S. Ashley.

Dr. J. S. Sprague leaves for Toronto  
this afternoon to attend as one of the  
Board of Examiners of the Medical  
Council of Ontario. After finishing in  
Toronto he will attend as examiner at  
Kingston and will not return until the  
first week in June.

Boys and girls studying for the High  
School Entrance Examinations should  
note that candidates are now required  
to take 40 per cent. on each subject, and  
an aggregate of 60 per cent. The per-  
centages formerly required were 33 1/3 and  
50 respectively.

Refreshments of all kinds, fishing tackle,  
and accommodation for horses can be had  
at CHESTER BOARD, Glen Ross.

At the Stirling Cheese Board on Tues-  
day 675 boxes of cheese were offered.  
Sales were made of 350 to Whitton at  
92c. It is understood that at least a  
part of the balance was sold after the  
board at the same price. The Board  
will meet next Wednesday at 4 o'clock.

Mr. John Shaw went fishing in  
Squire's Creek on Monday evening, and  
arrived there so late that lights had to  
be used in order to bait the hooks, yet  
he secured the best catch of brook trout  
of the season. He says Mr. Geo. Whit-  
ty's catch, previously recorded, is not  
in it in comparison.

An unusual runaway incident oc-  
curred last evening. Mr. W. J. Gra-  
ham's colt ran up Front street, and go-  
ing into Mrs. Judd's yard, went right  
in at the open kitchen door, and knock-  
ed down the cook stove, breaking it  
and causing considerable damage. It  
is needless to say that the ladies were  
badly frightened by this unwelcome  
intruder.

C. L. HAWLEY, Dentist, of Trenton, will  
again visit Stirling regularly on the sec-  
ond and last Fridays of each month, be-  
ginning Friday, May 20th, and continuing  
until December next. I would like all my  
patients to endeavor to have their work  
completed during the summer, as I shall  
discontinue my trips after the end of the  
present year.

Full information in reference to the  
fire at Marmora last week seems diffi-  
cult to obtain. It is said that Mr.  
Pearce's loss on stock was about \$14,000,  
or \$15,000, on which was an insurance  
of only \$3,000. His loss on the build-  
ing will amount to about \$5,000, on  
which was an insurance of \$2,000. Mr.  
Snell, of the Marmora Herald, estimates  
his loss at \$3,000, with no insurance.

The annual meeting of the Grand  
Lodge of Prentice Boys will be held in  
Belleville on June 18th, and will last  
for a couple of days. It is expected  
that several hundred delegates from  
every province in the Dominion will be  
in attendance. All the head officials of  
the society will be in attendance, and  
it is said that much important busi-  
ness in connection with the order will  
be brought before the session.

A party of American capitalists have  
been in the northern part of the county  
looking over the mining prospects. It  
is said that they have practically com-  
pleted the purchase of the Medina Gold  
Mining Company, of which Mr. Arthur  
Coe, of Madoc, is the managing director,  
and that development work on a large  
scale will shortly be commenced. The  
experts with the party express great  
confidence in the North Hastings mines  
and predict a bright future for the min-  
ing interests of the county. Already  
contracts have been given out for bel-  
lers, engines, etc., so that it looks like a  
busy season for the mining men and  
others.

## A Sad Bereavement.

The News-Advertiser, of Vancouver,  
B. C., dated May 18th says:  
"The death of Susette, the infant  
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hol-  
den, 996 Burrard Street, took place yester-  
day morning. The circumstances of the  
death are particularly sad, since  
recently the parents have lost their  
eldest daughter and a small son, and  
the deep sympathy of their many  
friends will be with Mr. and Mrs. Hol-  
den in this their latest bereavement.  
The funeral will take place this after-  
noon from the residence, the Rev. W.  
E. Prescott officiating."  
Their many friends here will sym-  
pathize with them in their affliction.

## Victoria Day at Marmora.

A celebration was held at Marmora  
yesterday under the auspices of the  
lacrosse team, and a good many gath-  
ered there from the neighboring towns  
to spend the day. The first item on the  
programme of sports for the afternoon  
was a lacrosse match between Madoc  
and Marmora. This was a very one-  
sided game to witness as the home team  
easily defeated the visitors by a score of  
6 to 1.

Following this a base ball match took  
place between Havlock and Stirling,  
which resulted in the former defeating  
the latter by 12 to 3. The score al-  
though large does not signify the play,  
as the Havlock team made 5 runs in  
the first innings and 9 in the first three,  
through loose playing made by our boys.  
Owing to lack of practice is probably  
the reason for this. The home team do  
not feel discouraged by being defeated  
by such a team as Havlock when they  
know they are facing the pick of men  
for miles east and west of that town.  
A pigeon shoot took place during the  
afternoon between Wellman's Corners  
and Marmora gun clubs, in which the  
former won by 1 point.

A traveller vouches for the truth of  
the following story: "I was in a vil-  
lage near Peterborough the other after-  
noon, and down in the back of the shop  
the proprietor was sprinkling spring  
goods with a watering can. I asked  
him what he was doing for that. 'Oh,'  
he remarked, 'I see that the merchants in  
St. Thomas, Stratford, St. Catharines,  
Peterborough, London, and other places  
are having a special sale of stock dam-  
aged by water on the steamer Parisian  
in Halifax harbor, and I thought I  
would be in line too. I did not have  
any goods on that boat, but you know  
that imitation is the sincerest form of  
flattery, and I might as well reap some  
benefit from a Parisian wet goods sale,  
even if I did not suffer any damage.  
There is nothing like inventive genius."

## Change in Municipal Act.

By a recent amendment to the Munici-  
pal Act, pathmasters are no longer re-  
quired to look after the cutting of nox-  
ious weeds on the highways in their  
division. Every owner or occupant of  
land is now required to cut the weeds  
growing on the highways adjacent to  
his land. Chapter 27 of the Statutes of  
1904 provides as follows:  
It shall be the duty of every owner or  
occupant of land in a municipality, to  
cut down or destroy at the proper time  
to prevent the ripening of their seed,  
all noxious weeds growing on any high-  
way adjoining such land, not being a  
toll road, from the boundary of such  
land to the centre of such road, and in  
case of default after notice from the  
Inspector or Overseer of highways, or  
where no Inspector or Overseer is ap-  
pointed, from the Clerk of the munici-  
pality may do the work, and may add  
the cost thereof to the taxes against the  
land in the Collector's Roll and collect  
such cost in the same manner as other  
taxes.

East Hastings Fair, formerly held at  
Thrasher's Corners, will be held at  
Belleville this year.

Six hundred immigrants were landed  
at Quebec and sent west by rail during  
the last four days of last week.

Mr. A. W. Carscallen, ex-M.P., was  
married at Marmora on Wednesday,  
May 17th, to Mary E. Gladney of that  
place.

In Belleville, on Sunday morning, a  
painter named John Gibson, tried to  
commit suicide by drowning. He was  
sent to jail for a month.

From Belleville west to Toronto the  
passenger rate is 33c. per mile. On the  
other portions of the Grand Trunk the  
rate is 30c. a mile. It is believed that  
the first mentioned rate is charged un-  
der the terms of a charter which em-  
powered the company to charge two-  
pence a mile. The Port Hope Board of  
Trade at present is discussing whether  
this district alone should be charged the  
excessive rate, and is attempting to  
bring about a change. Success to them.

The works of the Canadian General  
Electric Company at Peterboro have  
just turned out the largest electrical  
generator ever constructed in the world.  
It is of 12,000 horsepower, the first of  
a series being constructed for the  
plant of the Ontario Electric Develop-  
ment Company. The previous large-  
est generator was of 10,000 horsepower,  
built by the Westinghouse Company of  
Pittsburg. The Peterboro works have  
been enlarged and extended, so that  
they can now turn out the largest and  
the present being obtainable only in  
England or the United States.

## Why Suffer from Rheumatism?

Why suffer from rheumatism when one  
application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm  
will relieve the pain? The quick relief  
affords makes rest and sleep possible,  
and that alone is worth many times its cost. Many who have used  
it hoping only for a short relief from suffer-  
ing have been happily surprised to find  
that after awhile the relief became per-  
manent. Mrs. H. Leggett, of Yuma  
Territory, U.S.A., writes, I am a  
great sufferer from rheumatism, all over  
from head to foot, and Chamberlain's  
Pain Balm is the only thing that will relieve  
the pain. For sale by Morton & Haight.

## Death of Mrs. George Morton.

(Tweed News.)  
The news of the death of Mrs. George  
Morton, of Tweed, was received on Sat-  
urday morning last with much surprise  
and regret. Although ailing for some  
time past she was confined to her bed  
for only a week or so, and her con-  
dition was not considered serious.  
Towards the latter part of the week she  
was somewhat improved and on Friday  
she was apparently better than she had  
been all week. About five o'clock on  
Saturday morning she was suddenly  
seized with an attack of heart failure  
and passed peacefully away in a very  
few minutes. During her illness she  
received the best medical care and was  
attended by her step sister, Mrs. Lee, of  
Thomaburg. Her son Alfred, the only  
member of the family at home, and  
Mrs. Chas. Elliott were at her side  
when she expired. Deceased, who was  
born in Thomaburg, was sixty-six  
years of age. She was married there in  
1865, her husband preceding her in the  
grave some twenty years ago. For the  
past thirty-five years she has been a  
highly esteemed resident of Tweed.  
Retiring in her disposition she was a  
devoted wife and an affectionate mother.  
She is survived by five sons, John S.,  
of Stirling, George, of Souris, Man., Ed-  
mund, of North Bay, Alfred, at home,  
and Ernest, of Ottawa, and one daughter,  
Mrs. David Laughlin of Marlbank.  
She is also survived by one brother,  
John Suttles, of Thomaburg, three sis-  
ters, Mrs. Dunning, of Plainfield, Mrs.  
Lattimer, of Prince Edward county,  
and Mrs. Post, of Malone, one step-  
mother, Mr. Wm. Gilroy, of Austin,  
Man., and one step-sister, Mrs. Harry  
Lee, Thomaburg.  
The funeral was held on Monday  
afternoon, service being conducted at  
the house by Rev. J. W. Totten, pastor  
of the Methodist church, of which de-  
ceased was a faithful member, assisted  
by Rev. Jas. Binnie, pastor of St. An-  
drew's church. There were a large  
number of friends in attendance.

Mr. S. A. Hyman, the well known  
hat and fur merchant of Belleville, died  
on Saturday morning. He was 53 years  
of age, and had been in business in  
Belleville for 33 years.

## Madeo Junction Items.

From Our Correspondent.  
Mrs. Geo. Rose of Halloway spent  
Monday with Mrs. E. Bennett.  
Mrs. Wm. French, who has been  
quite ill, is slowly improving.  
Miss A. Hoard was the guest of her  
sister, Mrs. J. M. Clarke, one day last  
week.  
Mr. H. McConnell spent Sunday at  
Mr. Geo. Cook's.  
Mrs. S. Reid, mother of Mr. P. Reid  
of this neighborhood, is very ill, with  
little hope of her recovery.  
Mr. Harford Eggleton spent Sunday  
in Marmora.  
Mrs. W. S. Clarke, who has been on  
the sick list for some time, is somewhat  
better.  
Mr. Frank Eggleton of Foxboro was  
the guest of his cousin, Mr. Geo. Eggle-  
ton, on Sunday last.  
The rubber tired buggy is still going  
toward the Ridge Road.

## PERSONALS.

Mrs. Jas. Fleming, of Belleville, is visit-  
ing friends in town.  
Mr. Clint. McGee attended the races at  
Toronto on Saturday last.  
Mr. Alf. Chard and his sister Kate left  
for Manitoba on Tuesday morning last.  
Mrs. C. E. Stillman, of Woodstock, is  
visiting her sister, Mrs. W. R. Warren.  
Mr. W. P. Chard and two children, of  
Lindsay, visited his parents here yester-  
day.  
Miss K. Garvey, of Campbellford, was  
the guest of Miss Lena Lagrow on Mon-  
day.  
Mr. J. A. Warren returned on Monday  
from Toronto where he has been spending  
a few days.  
Miss Lena Lagrow returned on Satur-  
day last after a month's visit with friends  
at Pentagouche.  
Mr. G. W. McLean, of the Sovereign  
Bank, Tweed, and formerly of this branch,  
spent last Sunday with friends here.  
Messrs. Walter Hubbs and brother, of Wel-  
lington, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs.  
T. H. McKee and other relatives in this  
vicinity.  
Messrs. Geo. Morton, Souris, Man., Ed-  
mund, of North Bay and Alf. Morton, of  
Tweed, spent last Sunday in town, the  
guests of their brother, Mr. J. S. Morton.

## To the Editor of the News-Argus.

We wish to express through your col-  
umns our gratitude to our friends and  
neighbors for their expressions of sincere  
sympathy for us in our sad bereavement.  
We take this public way of thanking every  
one who has through the mail sent us  
their sincere sympathy, especially dear  
Eva's young friends and associates. While  
our hearts are torn and bleeding with our  
loss, we can look up through our tears to  
the hills from whence cometh our help,  
and try to be reconciled to our heavenly  
Father's righteous decree, and say "Thy  
will be done." He lent the dear life to us  
for a few years to cheer and bless us with  
her presence, but He hath greater need of  
her. She is where no cold blasts of winter  
can disturb her, so let us live to meet  
her in the great beyond. We know she  
will be the first at heaven's gate to meet  
and welcome us.  
MR. AND MRS. J. W. VANDERVOORT  
AND FAMILY.

## Births.

HOLEY.—In Trenton, on Saturday, May 13,  
1905, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Holey, a son.

## Deaths.

SMYTH.—At the residence of her son, W. H.  
Smyth, Orillia, on May 13th, 1905, Elizabeth  
Smyth, the late Anne L. Smyth, of  
Stirling, in her 91st year.

## TO FARMERS.

I have a young Wilkes Stallion which  
will be at home at Wellman's Corners all  
the time. Terms to insure \$20.  
FRED. FANNING.

## FOR SALE

A good Threshing Engine and Separator  
Apply to  
ROBERT LANIGAN,  
Stirling P.O.  
or to J. EARL HALLIWELL,  
Barrister, Stirling.

## FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Good Brick House and five acres land,  
east side Henry Street. Apply on prem-  
ises to  
THOS. HEARD.

## SHOES THAT ARE ALL RIGHT

Our Shoes are all right in fit, style, quality and price. The EMPRESS  
SHOES for Women fit so that you can put them on and walk off and forget  
they're new. The style is correct so that you are not an object of ridicule but  
of admiration.  
See our School Boots warranted to give satisfaction.  
See our Ladies' Chocolate Bals, also Ladies' Patent Colt and Fine Dongola  
Bals. They are beauties.  
Men's and Boys' Tan and Patent Leather Bals.  
The price is so moderate as to surprise you that such shoes can be sold for so  
little money.  
We certainly do repairing and sew all rips free. If you want a first-class pair  
of Hand-Made Boots, come to us.  
All kinds of Shoe Polish kept in stock, prices 10c., 15c., 25c.

**J. W. BROWN,**  
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.  
Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

## COURT OF REVISION Notice to Creditors

Township of Rawdon.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of  
Revision for the hearing of appeals against  
the Assessment of the Township of Raw-  
don for the year 1905, will be held in the  
Town Hall, at Harold, on Monday, May  
22nd, at 10 o'clock, a.m.  
All parties interested are requested to  
attend notice and govern themselves accord-  
ingly.  
THOS. C. MCCONNELL,  
Township Clerk.  
Dated at Spring Brook, May 18, 1905.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC**  
WILL SELL  
**HOMESEEEKERS'**  
EXCURSION TICKETS  
TO THE  
**NORTH WEST**

Winnipeg	\$30.00	Estevan	\$33.00
Mowbray	31.50	Yorkton	33.50
Delorain	31.50	Sudb.	33.50
Souris	31.55	Regina	33.75
Brandon	31.55	Lipton	34.00
Lyleton	32.00	Moosejaw	34.00
Lenore	32.00	Saskatoon	34.25
Minota	32.25	Prince Albert	34.50
Bismarck	32.25	Macleod	34.50
Moosomin	32.25	Calgary	34.50
Arcola	32.25	Red Deer	34.50
		Strathcona	\$40.50

Going June 13th, returning until August 14th.  
Going June 27th, returning until August 28th.  
Going July 15th, returning until Sept. 16th.  
Full particulars from any Canadian Pacific  
Agent, or write to C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A.,  
Toronto.

## New Fabrics.

New Spring Styles in Sack Suits,  
Cutaways, Outing Suits and Top Coats.  
Our system of cutting and fitting in-  
sures your absolute

## SATISFACTION.

Every garment we turn out is splen-  
didly tailored. A suit made to your  
measure may cost a trifle more in the  
beginning but will prove the least ex-  
pensive in the end.

**JOHN M. MCGEE,**  
Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware  
Store.

## Seed Corn

In a few days will place in  
stock all the latest varieties of  
Field and Garden Corn.

## SPECIAL IN GROCERIES

6 bars White Castile Soap 25c  
7 bars Richard's Pure " 25c  
3 lbs. Lemon Biscuit - - 25c  
3 " Ginger Snaps - - 25c  
5 " Wine Biscuits - - 25c

Highest price paid for butter  
and Eggs.

## S. HOLDEN.

COMPARE

the old and dingy papers that cover your  
walls with the new and attractive Wall  
Papers we are now showing. So extraor-  
dinary are our price concessions that it  
will cost but little to re-paper your whole  
house.

We have many beautiful designs in flow-  
ered papers for bed rooms, papers in  
stripes, dignified designs and plain colors  
for parlor, hall or dining room.  
Papers from 40c. roll hung free.

## Empire Wall Paper Co

**M. WESCOTT, Decorator.**

## COAL! COAL!

All parties wishing to secure coal for  
next winter will please call the time to call  
order, as I cannot spare the time to call on  
all my old customers. Coal will be deliv-  
ered through April and May, at \$7.50 per  
ton, or \$6.75 off the car, payable Sept. 15th,  
1905.

**THOS. H. MCKEE.**

## The Parker Pharmacy.

**MORTON & HAIGHT, Proprietors.**



# THE HEIR OF SANDLEIGH

OR  
THE STEWARD'S SON

## CHAPTER I.

In a front room of a cottage perched on a Lavender cliff lay a woman waiting for that messenger who comes to all of us sooner or later. The rays of the setting sun, which dyed the scarcely rippling sea, fell upon her face and upon that of a young girl who knelt beside the bed and held the dying woman's hand. The face of the woman was softened by the approaching climax, and but for a strange restlessness and uncertainty in her eyes it would have been wholly at peace.

She had been silent some time, watching the reflection of the sun-light on the wall, and the young girl had been watching her, silently, too, with tear-dimmed eyes.

At last the woman turned her head and looked at the lovely face and forced a smile.

"What time is it, Miss Norah?" she asked in a faint voice.

"Nearly eight, Catherine, dear," she replied.

"I shall sink with the sun," she said, not complainingly, but with the listless apathy of one who is waiting and longing for peace.

The girl's tears fell, but she cried quietly and unobtrusively, and even endeavored to conceal them from her companion, who saw them, nevertheless.

"Don't cry, dear," she said. "Don't be unhappy. I should not be if I were not leaving you alone—alone!"

"Don't think of me, Catherine, dear," said the girl, forcing back her tears. "Oh, if there were anything I could do!"

"There is nothing," she said feebly. "I am quite willing to go, but for the thought of leaving you, Norah, I have done my duty—"

"Oh, Catherine!"

"I have tried, since your mother died, to be a mother to you!"

"You have been all that a mother could be to me—alike!" Catherine responded the girl sobbingly.

A strange look came into the dying woman's face and she raised her hand and laid it lovingly, wistfully on the girl's head.

"And you have loved me as if—as if I had been your mother, dear!" she asked, with sudden intensity.

"Yes, yes, you know that, dear," assented Norah fervently. "Why, I scarcely remember any other mother than you. You have been—"

She could not get any further.

"Yes, I know," she murmured. "It has been the only thing that has made it possible for you to have loved me, Norah—"

She stopped and was silent for a moment or two. Then she said: "Norah, have you thought of what you will do when I am gone?"

"No, dear. How could I think of anything but you? You must not be unhappy or anxious about me."

"You will stay here, Norah," she said, and her voice had grown more feeble, "till—till—for a time. The people will look after you as long as you stay. They are used to you and I have their money. You have the last quarter's allowance."

"Don't trouble about me, Catherine, dear."

"There is nothing else that troubles me, only you—only you, dear!" she said, and she moved her head and from on the pillow. "Have I done wisely?" she murmured, more to herself than the girl. "God knows! I have done it for the best, but—ah, Norah, if I were only sure!" she gasped.

"It is all so dark, so troubling!" continued the woman. "If I could only tell you—but I cannot, I dare not. Not now! It is too late!"

"What is it that worries you, Catherine, dear? Is it anything you want to tell me, anything you wish me to do?"

The woman looked at her long and wistfully, with a tenderness which could not have been deeper in a mother's eyes, then she sighed again.

"No, it is nothing, Norah—nothing I can tell you; but there is something you must do."

"What is it? I will do anything, everything, you tell me."

"There is a letter under the pillow," said the dying woman faintly. "Norah put her hand under the pillow and drew out a closed envelope."

"Read—read the letters from her eyes, Norah, read it!"

"Hastily wiping the tears from her eyes Norah read it:

The Earl of Arrowsdale,  
The Court,  
Sandleigh,  
Berkshire.

At another time she might have expressed surprise, but now there was no room for any emotion but grief.

"The Earl of Arrowsdale, yes," said the woman slowly. "You will post

## The Price of Liberty

CHAPTER LVIII.

Bell's professional enthusiasm got the better of his curiosity for the moment. It was a nice psychological problem. Already Steel was impulsively busy in the conservatory pulling the pots down. It was a regretful thing to have to do, but everything had to be sacrificed. David shut his teeth grimly and proceeded with his task.

"What on earth are you doing?" Bell asked, with a smile.

"Pulling the place to pieces," David responded. "I daresay I shall feel pretty sick about it later on, but the thing has to be done. Out those wires for me, and let those creepers down as tenderly as possible. We can't get to the little pots until we have moved the big ones."

Bell coolly declined to do anything of the kind. He surveyed the two graceful banks of flowers there, the carefully trained creepers, and the reality and yet so artistically from the roof to the ground, and the sight pleased him.

"My dear chap," he said, "I am not going to sit here and allow you to destroy the work of so many hours. If I can't get the thing done, I'll disturb anything. Unless I am greatly mistaken, Van Sneek will lay his hand upon the ring for us without so much as the sacrifice of a blossom."

"I don't fancy so," Van Sneek replied, with a smile.

"Well, you are going to," Bell said, cheerfully. "Did you ever hear of artificial memory?"

"The sort of thing you get in law courts and political speeches?" David suggested. All the same, if you have some patent way of getting at the facts I shall be only too glad to spare my poor flowers. Their training has been a labor of love with me."

Bell smoked on quietly for some time. He toyed with the red blossoms which had so stimulated Van Sneek's recollection, then tossed a spray over to Van Sneek and suggested that the latter should put it in his button-hole.

"So as to have the fragrance with you all the time," he said.

Van Sneek obeyed quietly, remarking that the scent was very pungent. The Dutchman was restless and ill at ease; he seemed to be dissatisfied with himself and the air of a man who has set out with two or three extremely important matters of business and who has completely forgotten what one of them is.

"You needn't distress yourself," David said, kindly.

"I beg your pardon," Bell said tartly. "He is to do that very same thing. Mental exercise never hurts anybody. Van Sneek is going to worry till he puzzles himself. Will you describe it to us?"

The Dutchman complied at considerable length. He dwelt on the beauty of the workmanship and the exceeding fineness of the black pearls; he talked with the freedom and expression of the expert. Bell permitted him to ramble on about historic rings in general, and Van Sneek could see that Van Sneek was far from easy in his mind.

Now and then a sudden gleam came into his eyes; memory played for the fragment of a second on a certain elusive chord and was gone.

"Were you smoking the night you came here?" Bell asked, suddenly.

"Yes," Van Sneek replied, "a cigarette. Honson handed it over to me. I don't deny that I was terribly frightened. I smoked the cigarette out of bravado."

"You went into the conservatory, yonder and admired the flowers," Bell observed.

Van Sneek looked up with astonishment and admiration.

"I did," he confessed. "But I don't see how you know that."

"I guessed it. It takes the brain some little time to get level to the imagination. And as soon as you came face to face with Honson, you knew what was going to happen. You were a little dazed and frightened, and a little overcome by liquor into the bargain. But even then, though you were probably unconscious of it yourself, you were seeking some place to hide the ring."

"I rather believe I was," Van Sneek said, thoughtfully.

"You smoked a cigarette there. Where did you put the end?"

Van Sneek rose and went into the conservatory. He walked directly to a large pot of stephanotis in a distant corner and picked the stump of a gold-tipped cigarette from thence.

"I dropped it in there," he said.

"Strange; if you had asked me that question two minutes ago I should not have been able to answer it. And now I distinctly remember pitching it in there and watching it scorch some of that beautiful lace-like moss. There is a long trail of it hanging down behind. I recollect the moss being a deep blue, even in the midst of my danger, that the trail would look better brought over the front of the pot. Thus."

He lifted the long, graceful spiral and brought it forward. Steel nodded approvingly.

"I can't very well go to dropping the ring in there," Van Sneek explained. "I had it in my fingers—I took it for the purpose from my waistcoat-pocket. Then I saw Honson's eye on me and I changed my mind. I wish I had been more sober."

Bell was examining a pot a little lower down. A piece had been chipped off the leaves and a sharp, blue, ridge with a tiny tip of hair upon it.

"You fell here," he exclaimed. "Your head struck the pot. Here is a fragment of your hair on it. It is human hair beyond a doubt, and the shade matches to a nicety. After that—"

A sudden cry broke from the Dutchman.

"I've got it!" he exclaimed. "You have cleverly led my mind into the right direction. The only marvel is that I did not think of it before."

You will find the ring in the pot where the tuberoses grow. I am quite certain you will find it amongst the moss at the base."

David carefully searched up all the loose moss from the pot and laid it on the study table. Then he shook the stuff out, and something glittering lay on the table—a heavy ring of the most exquisite and cunning workmanship, with a large green stone in the center, flanked by black pearls on either side. Van Sneek took it in his fingers lovingly.

"Here you are," he said. "Ach, the beauty! Well, you've got it now, and you take care of it lest it falls into my hands again. If I got a chance I would steal it once more, and yet again and again. Ah, what mischief those things cause, to be sure!"

The speaker hardly knew how much mischief the ring in question had caused, nor did his companions seek to enlighten him. David wrapped it up carefully and placed it in his pocket.

"I'm glad that is settled," he said. "And I'm glad that I didn't have to injure my flowers. Bell, you really are a most wonderful fellow."

Bell smiled with the air of a man who is well satisfied with himself. At this moment a servant came in with a message to the effect that Inspector Matley desired to see Mr. Steel on important business.

"Couldn't he have come at a better time," David murmured. "Ask Mr. Marley in here."

Marley came smilingly, yet mysteriously. He evinced no surprise at the sight of Van Sneek. He was, doubtless, aware of the success of the operation on the latter. He particularly desired to know where Mr. Reginald Honson was to be found.

"This is a queer place to look for him," said Van Sneek.

"But he was here yesterday," Marley protested. "He had an accident."

"Bogus," said Steel. "We turned him out of the house. Is he wanted?"

Marley explained that he was wanted on three different charges, in fact, the inspector had the warrants in his pocket at the present moment.

"Well, it's only by good chance that you haven't got one for me," David laughed. "If you have ten minutes to spare, between Van Sneek and myself we can clear up the mystery of the diamond-mounted cigarette."

Marley had the time to spare, and indeed, he was keen enough to bear the solution of the mystery. A short explanation from David, followed by a few pithy, pertinent questions to Van Sneek, and he was perfectly satisfied.

And yet it seemed to have an ideal case against you, Mr. Steel," he said. "Seems almost a pity to cut a career like Mr. Honson's short, does it not? Which reminds me that I am wasting time here. Any time you and Van Sneek happen to be passing the police-station the cigarette is entirely at your disposal."

And Marley bumbled off upon the ground and meant so much for Reginald Honson. He was hardly out of the house before Ruth Gates arrived. She looked a little distressed; she could not stay for a moment, she declared. Her machine was outside, and she was riding over to Longden without delay. A note had just been sent to her from Chris.

"Use it up in Paris," she said. "So I am going over to Longden for a few days. Lord Littimer is there and Frank also. The reconciliation is complete and absolute. Chris says the house is not the same now, and that she didn't imagine that it could be so cheerful. Reginald Honson—"

"My dear child, Honson is not there now."

"Well, he is. He went there last night, knowing that he was at his last gasp, with the idea of getting more money from Lady Littimer. To his great surprise he found Littimer here also. It was anything but a pleasant interview for Mr. Honson, who was finally turned out of the house. It is supposed that he came back again, for they found him this morning in the grounds with one of the dogs upon him. He is most horribly hurt. It was anything but a critical condition. I promised Chris that I would bring a message to you from Lord Littimer. He wants you and Dr. Bell to come over this afternoon and stay to dinner."

"We'll come, with pleasure," David said. "I'll go anywhere to have the chance of a quiet hour with you, Ruth. So far ours has been rather a prosaic wooing. And, besides, I shall want you to coach me up on my interview with your uncle. You have no idea how nervous I am. And at the last he will have to accept me for your husband."

Ruth looked up fondly into her lover's face.

"As if he could," she said, indignantly. "As if any man could find fault with you."

David drew the slender figure to his side and kissed the sweet, shy lips.

"When you are my wife," he said, "and come to take a closer and tenderer interest in my welfare—"

"Could I take a deeper interest than I do now, David?"

"Well, perhaps not. But you will find a good many people find fault with me. You have no idea what the statistics say. They declare that I am an imposter, a copyist, that I say that I am—"

"Let them say what they like," Ruth laughed. "That is more jealousy, and anybody can criticize. To me you are the greatest novelist alive."

There was only one answer to this, and Ruth broke away, declaring that she must go at once.

"But you will come this afternoon?" she said. "And you will make Lord Littimer like you. Some people say he is queer, but I call him an old darling."

"He will like me, he is bound to. I've got something, a present for him that will render him my slave for life. Au revoir till the glooming."

(To be Continued.)

# The Reason Why "SALADA"

Is sold only in sealed lead packets to preserve its natural delicious flavor and aroma from contamination. The name "SALADA" on each and every genuine packet is "The Quality Guarantee." Black Mixed or Green. Highest award St. Louis 1904. Sold only in lead packets. By all Grocers

## ON THE FARM.

### THE ORCHARD.

Plant young, medium-sized trees. Remember! no grain crops in the orchard.

The place for grain or grass crops is not in the orchard.

Keep an eye on the new grafts. Do not let lice hurt them, nor shoots from the stock smother them.

The so-called dust spray for fruit trees is of no account—worthless.

If trees happen to come from the nursery frozen or dried in transit, bury them for awhile in the ground to thaw out and moisten.

A tree out of place is a nuisance; in its place it is a blessing.

Try to better to prune trees, etc., now than not at all. Many farmers are too busy in June to do the pruning then.

Be sure to set trees far enough apart. Apples, not less than thirty-five feet; pears, twenty-five feet; and plums, twenty feet.

Some varieties of fruit trees are self fertile, some are not. So 'tis unwise to plant big blocks of one variety. Mix the planting, and make no mistake.

A spray of strong tobacco-leaf is a good remedy for the black lice which often injure the tips of fruit trees at this season. But you must take them when hatching out and before they are hid by the curl of the leaves.

The fruit grower that hasn't time to read is attending a slow and doubtful school.

Cultivate the ground around newly planted fruit trees at regular intervals, say once in every two weeks. The only usual exception to this is in the case of bearing cherry, or, perhaps, pear trees. These, when all-grown, sometimes do fairly well in sod, after a few years of preliminary cultivation.

Muzzle the horses when plowing or cultivating around trees. Yes, and don't forget to pad the outer end of each whiffletree. But if a tree is accidentally "barked," bandage the wound with cow manure and burlap.

"Is a fact that tight wrappings of building or tar paper around the trunks of peach and apple trees, will discourage the moth which lays the borer eggs. Apply the paper now, and have it extended three inches below the ground and a foot or so above it."

The act of bearing fruit is sure to stunt the growth of very young trees. It pays to pick off the blossoms from all fruit trees less than five years old. Two neighbors tried this in two similar cherry orchards. One man had the children pick off all blossoms each year; the other man didn't. At the end of five years the first man's trees were nearly twice as large as the second man's. (Age of trees, care and soil, were the same otherwise.)

The following directions for planting fruit and shade trees: Quickly

unpack stock upon arrival; shake out packing material, dip the roots in liquid mud. In case stock can not be immediately set out, prepare a place where they can be temporarily planted, taking care to cover roots thoroughly, working the soil in among the fibres. Prune stock. Dig generous holes, provide good soil to fill them; don't bend roots; cleanly cut off severely bruised or broken roots, and never let them dry. Dip them in mud, place in hole, throw good soil in hole, tightly ramming it around roots after each shovelful. Leave no air-pockets. After hole is filled, cover top of ground tightly with good, well-rotted stable manure, as far as roots extend. Then water, if late in the spring or early in the fall, but not to excess.

### SHEEP NOTES.

Don't allow sheep to form a roving habit. It is easily done and is impossible to cure.

Sheep should never be left out during a cold rain.

All fences should be put in good condition before the flock is turned out.

Between hay and grass is a trying time for the sheep. Appetites crave grass and there isn't much of it. Piece out with the choicest feed you have.

Wet pastures are bad for sheep and lambs. The highest, driest part of the farm should be devoted to sheep. Lambs never do so well when the weather is excessively wet. We cannot control the weather, but we often may the pastures.

It is little less than cruelty to animals to take lambs from sheep or two after a day. Don't neglect to do it, if you have any regard for the well-being of your flock.

For foot rot of sheep one of the simplest and most effective is the following: One-half pound of blue-stone, one-half pound of common salt, one quart water. Boil in an old saucepan for ten minutes, the blue-stone will then be all dissolved. The above can be used as a lotion dressing, or made in larger proportion, can be placed in troughs to run sheep through after being pared. The blue-stone attacks the fungus growth while the salt cleanses and hardens the foot. In dressing for foot rot, care should be taken to remove all loss of hair and decayed parts, cutting out the foot, cutting the toe, etc., and preserving as much as possible its natural shape. In dealing with very hard hoofs a hot iron will be found very useful for burning the hoof, thus rendering it soft and easily pared away.

### POULTRY NOTES.

The male bird does not influence the egg yield.

If you expect good chickens, you must breed from good parents.

A correspondent thinks that there must be money in hens since so much of it has been sunk in the business.

Set the hens that have the mother instinct. There is just as much difference in hens about this as there is in anybody.

## Chatham Incubators Hatch Spring Eggs into Fall Dollars.

May and June are the best months to start in. June hatched chicks grow like weeds during the early summer and many of the risks of the business are avoided if you start now.

Every chick you can mature and market in October is worth 50 cents, if not more. The next three months are the tight ones in which to get started in the chicken-raising business. There's good money in it and the women folks and children can do all the work that needs to be done in about one-half hour daily.

The way to make poultry pay is to get "broiler" chicks of uniform size and weight ready for the market when prices are highest, and the only way this can be done is with a good incubator. The one that is sure and never-failing is the CHATHAM. If the egg is fertile the chick is sure to be hatched every time by a

No Cash to Pay Until Fall, 1905.

So sure are we of results that we take chances on your success before we get our money for the machine.

We will ship you a Chatham Incubator, freight prepaid, and give you two years to pay for it. Nothing to pay until November, 1905.

The Chatham Incubator pays for itself every hatch, and if you get started now, which you should, the June hatched chicks will have a market value of 50c. each by October, thus enabling you to pay for the incubator without using one cent of money not earned by the machine itself.

Our beautiful and complete book, "How to Make Money Out of Chickens," tells the whole story. No poultry raiser can afford to be without it. It's FREE. Send for it NOW.

THE MANSON CAMPBELL CO., Limited  
Dept. 34 CHATHAM, ONT.

Distributing Warehouses at Montreal, Que., Brandon, Man.; Calgary, Alta.; New Westminster, B.C., and Halifax, N.S.

Factories at Chatham, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.

Also Manufacturers of the famous Chatham Farming Mills and Chatham Farm Seales.



## Hump Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bone and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont., and \$1.00 all druggists.



# STARTS FOR VLADIVOSTOCK

## Russian Fleet by Sea, Japanese Army by Land.

### THIS NERVES SHATTLED.

A despatch from London says—Admiral Britton has been appointed to the supreme command of the Russian Pacific squadron as soon as it reaches Vladivostok.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that the date of his departure for Vladivostok is kept secret, lest it indicate Admiral Rojdestvensky's movements, but it is understood that he will be allowed ample leisure to prepare for the journey. This implies the further journey of Admiral Rojdestvensky's fleet to southern waters.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times claims to have high authority confirming the report that Admiral Britton will succeed Admiral Rojdestvensky in command of the Russian fleet when it reaches Vladivostok. A high official of the staff informed the correspondent that Admiral Rojdestvensky was not compelled by sickness to abandon his command, but that his nerves have been shattered by the terrible strain he has undergone since he left St. Petersburg, and his breakdown is probable. Nevertheless, the staff is confident of his physical ability to retain command long enough to engage the Japanese, and it hopes that he will be able to take the fleet to Vladivostok. When the fleet is accomplished his arduous and glorious mission will be more than fulfilled.

### TO PHOTOGRAPH JAP. ARMIES.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says—A recently invented apparatus for photographing panoramas of wide stretches of country by means of a camera suspended from a kite has been acquired by the War Office, and experiments and trials have been conducted in St. Petersburg for several weeks with such success that the general staff expects important results from its new panoramic photographing apparatus. The apparatus is said to be capable of photographing an area of 30 square miles.

### HAVE RAISED THE PALLADA.

A despatch from Shanghai says—It is stated that the Japanese have raised the cruiser Pallada, one of the Russian vessels that was sunk at Port Arthur.

### DOMINION PARLIAMENT

#### NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

#### PUBLIC WORKS' PORTFOLIO.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he was not in a position yet to make any announcement about filling the vacant portfolio of Public Works. He would do so, however, at an early day.

#### REPRESENTATION ACT.

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced a bill to amend the North-West Territories Representation Act. He explained that the bill was along the lines of the bill introduced by Mr. Casgrain last year. It also contained a clause to cover the difficulty suggested by Mr. Lake with respect to the residence of voters in the polling subdivisions in which they are supposed to vote.

#### VETERANS' CLAIMS.

In reply to Mr. Foster, Sir Wilfrid said that claims of the Quebec veterans of 1866 and 1870 to land grants were against the Dominion not against the provinces. The matter was being considered by the Government, but they had not much time lately to give to it. He could only promise that they would be given during the present session.

#### SELECTION OF SEEDS.

Information on the value of careful selection of seeds was given to the Committee on Agriculture by Mr. T. H. Clark, seed commissioner of the Department of Agriculture. He advocated the selection of seed by the farmers, and said that sixty or seventy farmers in Ontario had gone into it as a business, and believed better corn could be secured in the higher latitudes by using the best corn from more southern countries.

#### RAILWAY GRADE.

The leader of the Opposition asked if it was true, as reported in the press, that the surveyors of the Grand Trunk Pacific had found a line from Montreal to Winnipeg with a maximum grade of four-tenths of one per cent. He asked where the information had come from, and why the Government had not given it to the House.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it was hard to tell where the press got all its information. He had never been able to discover. He had read no report from the construction commission. However, he understood that the surveyors' preliminary report showed that a very favorable line had been located. He promised to give the House the report as soon as it was received.

### EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says—Russia having accepted Japan's recent offer to exchange prisoners, Capt. Baikoff, of the navy, is going to Japan to arrange for an exchange.

### ADVANCE ON VLADIVOSTOCK.

A despatch from Tokyo says that the Russians are active in Northern Korea. Their advance guard is at Kijon. Toward the coast of Vladivostok are occasionally seen off the coast. The Russian troops at Posiet Bay have been reinforced, owing to the advance of the Japanese army.

The Telegraph emphasizes the above despatch as further proof of a Japanese advance on Vladivostok. It assumes that the army is that of Gen. Hasegawa, which was reported to have landed at Gonsan some weeks ago.

### JAPS SEIZE TWO STEAMERS.

A despatch from Tokyo says—The British steamer Incheon was seized by a Japanese warship on Monday south of Korea. The French steamer Quang Nam was captured by a warship of Japan on the same day near the Pescadore Islands, Straits of Formosa. The cargoes of both vessels are not announced.

### PLAGUE AT HARBIN.

A despatch from Tokyo says there is reliable information that a severe epidemic of plague is raging at Harbin. The deaths average 300 daily. The hospitals are filled with victims, and the medical staffs are inadequate to deal with the situation.

### COSSACKS FOR THE FRONT.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says—A further mobilization of cavalry in one or two districts was ordered on Thursday, but no large draft is required, as reinforcements for the cavalry arm are at hand in the recently-embodied Cossacks, whose departure for Manchuria was postponed in anticipation of May troubles, the most of whom can now resume the trip eastward. A small but important detachment left St. Petersburg on Thursday to join General Linevitch's army.

### G. T. P. TERMINALS.

Mr. Boyce of Algoma asked if the Minister of Railways had approved of the Grand Trunk Pacific terminals at Fort William and on the Pacific. Mr. Emerson said all he had approved of was the location of the branch running from the National Transcontinental main line to the towns of Fort William and Port Arthur. The terminals had not been approved of.

### HIGH-HANDED TREATMENT.

The affair of the sealing vessel Agnes Donaghue occupied attention for some time. The startling fact was announced that the captain of the vessel had been sentenced by the Uruguay Government to three years' penal servitude on a charge of illegal sealing in Uruguay waters. The mates and crew had obtained shorter sentences, and the vessel had been confiscated. The information at present available indicates very high-handed treatment on the part of the Uruguay Government, and Sir Wilfrid promised to make representations to the Imperial Government looking toward redress.

### THE ESTIMATES.

The estimates for the current fiscal year were presented to Parliament by Mr. Fielding. Added to the amount voted last year, they give a grand total of \$81,349,391. The sum of \$200,000 is to be voted for immigration. The further amount required for the militia is \$100,000. For additional rolling stock on the I. C. R. \$283,000 is required; for the National Transcontinental Railway, \$200,500, making \$1,612,000 for the first year; to deepen the locks of the Welland Canal, \$22,000; Quebec harbor improvements, \$50,000; dredge for use below Quebec, \$100,000; permanent piers in Lake St. Peter, \$115,000; a new electoral atlas is to be published, at a cost of \$35,000.

The graceful compliment is paid to Senator Mark of voting his full sessional indemnity.

The sessional indemnities of the late Messrs. E. F. Clark, James Sutherland, and L. J. Demers are to be paid to their relatives.

For surveys on the North-West coast of Canada, \$65,000; light-houses and aids to navigation until Dec. 15 and keeping the harbors of Port Arthur and Fort William open, \$15,000; working expenses of the I. C. R., \$2,000,000.

### ONTARIO APPROPRIATIONS.

Ontario appropriations are as follows:

Burling Head—Wharf at head of Stony Lake	250
Point Edward—Dredging	14,100
Blind River—Dredging	4,200
Barry's Bay Wharf, Madam's River, to complete payments	250
Grand River—Dredging at mouth, etc.	6,500
Collingwood Harbor—Improvements	50,000
Whitby Harbor—Dredging	4,000
Sault Ste. Marie—Harbor improvements	25,000
Owen Sound Harbor—Dredging, etc.	6,000
Little Current—Improvement of northern steamboat channel in Georgian Bay	16,000

River Otanabes—Dredging at Peterboro	1,200
Haldimand Wharf—Lake Temiskaming	5,000
Honora Wharf—Re-vote of lapsed amount	800
Midland Harbor—Improvement (wharves and dredging)	3,100
Georgian Bay and Pointe au Baril Route—Improvement of the Devil's Elbow Channel between Parry Sound and Killarney	750

### CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

#### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

#### Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Re-

#### CANADA.

Orillia complains of a surplus of tramps.

Guelp's tax rate is 22.56 mills on the dollar.

Wild parsnip has killed many Nainia cows.

Baril is to be lighted by electricity from Bankhead.

A London colored woman swears she was born in 1790.

Billiard licenses in Quebec are to cost \$400.

A site for a Marconi station on Sable Island has been selected.

The sanctity of the chicken coops of Lindsay is being disregarded.

Port Frances has ordered a steam fire engine and accessories. The total cost is \$4,000.

The increased cost of living has caused the number of pedlars by increasing the license to \$350.

The assessment of Chatham has increased over half a million through the operation of the new assessment act.

A Vermont man visited the Montreal saloons. Next morning he awoke in a street car, \$100 and a diamond pin to the bad.

Three inches of stagnant water on the floor make the Health Inspector dissatisfied with the filthy hotel a Winnipeg man and his sick child use as a home.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

The London County Council will buy omnibuses for North London tramways at a cost of \$60,000,000.

Many guests of the Irish National Teachers' banquet in Sligo left the table when a toast was proposed to the King.

#### UNITED STATES.

The Coroner's jury exonerated the Pennsylvania Railway from responsibility for the disaster at Harrisburg. The increased cost of living in the United States has led the English Foreign Office to increase the salary of its Minister, Sir Henry Mortimer-Durand, at Washington. In future that diplomatic office will receive \$4,000 a year more than formerly.

#### GENERAL.

Wild bulls caused a panic in the streets of Madrid, and gored several people to death.

In retaliation for the treatment of her citizens, China threatens to boycott United States goods.

A peasant found at Pompeii a girl's skeleton, laden with splendid antique gold, emerald and pearl bracelets, necklace and earrings. The skeleton was covered with ashes, and its position shows that the girl was overtaken while in flight.

#### ICE CRUSHER FOR LAKES.

Government Urged to Help Free Port Arthur From Ice.

A Winnipeg despatch says: For the benefit of the constantly increasing grain trade by way of Port Arthur the Government will be asked to station an ice crusher there permanently. For 20 years the season at Port Arthur has averaged 19 days less than at the "Soo," and 13 less than at Duluth, and it is felt this can be obviated. The Government will also be petitioned to have lighthouses kept in commission on the lakes until the last boats clear.

#### WINNIPEG'S GROWTH.

Assessment Increased \$12,000,000 and Population 13,000.

A Winnipeg despatch says—At Monday night's City Council meeting the most interesting event was the reading of the report of the assessment commissioner, which showed the total realty assessment for the city to be \$53,714,430, a net increase of \$1,207,560. The population of the city is placed at 79,975, a gain of nearly 13,000 over last year.

#### \$540,000,000 IN DIAMONDS

World's Production Totals Seventy-Nine Million Carats.

A London despatch says—The world's diamond production, summed up, shows that India, has produced ten million carats; Brazil, twelve million; Africa, fifty-seven million. All the diamonds of the world, uncut and packed solid in the form of a cube, would make one of fourteen feet by nine, and would have a value of \$540,000,000.

#### STEEL CARS FOR JAPS.

Thousands of Them Ordered in Birmingham.

A London despatch says: Japan has ordered in Birmingham and elsewhere the Midlands thousands of steel cars for the Japanese, Korean, and Manchurian railways.

#### British Immigration to Canada.

Is more than double that to all other British possessions combined. For four months ending with March the total was 28,887. Immigrants to Australia, South Africa, New Zealand and India for the same four months total 13,001.

### THE WORLD'S MARKETS

#### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

#### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, May 23.—Wheat—Winter quoted at 95 to 96c at our points. No. 2 white is purely nominal. Manitoba wheat is easier, with No. 1 Northern quoted at 97½c; Georgian Bay ports. No. 2 Northern at 93 to 93½c, and No. 3 Northern at 88 to 88½c.

Oats—No. 2 white quoted at 30c north and west, and No. 1 at 41 to 41½c east. Cars of No. 2 white on track here are quoted at 42 to 43c.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 45 to 46c middle freights; No. 2 extra at 43 to 44c; No. 3 at 41 to 42c, middle freights.

Pens—The market is steady, with sales outside at 60c for No. 2.

Corn—Canadian yellow quoted at 47c, and mixed at 46½c west, guaranteed seed. American blue, dried, No. 3 yellow, 59½ to 60c, on track Toronto.

Rye—The market is dull, with prices nominal at 66 to 67c outside for No. 2.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal at 59 to 60c outside.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.35 to \$4.40 in buyers' sacks, east or west; straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade, \$4.75 to \$4.85. Manitoba flours are steady; No. 1 patents, \$5.40 to \$5.50. No. 2 patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20 and strong bakers', \$5 to \$5.10 on track, Toronto.

Milk—At outside points bran is quoted at \$15.50 to \$16, and shorts at \$17.50 to \$18. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$18, and shorts at \$20.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$2.50 per bbl.; cooking apples, \$1 to \$1.50 per bbl.

Beans—Primes sell in small lots at \$1.60 to \$1.65, and hand-picked at \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 32 to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—Prices firm at 7½ to 8c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.25 on track, here, and No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7.

Straw—Car lots quoted at \$6 to \$6.25 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios are quoted at 55 to 60c per bag on track, according to quality, and jobbing lots are 70 to 75c for the best stock.

Poultry—Chickens, 13 to 14c per lb.; turkeys, dry picked, 14 to 15c; do., scalded, 12 to 13c.

#### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints are jobbing at 16 to 17c, and large dairy rolls at 15c; medium grades, 13 to 14c; creamery prints sell at 19 to 20c per lb.

Eggs—The price is irregular, with some dealers selling at 14c, and others at 14½ to 15c per dozen in case lots.

Cheese—Old scarce, and quoted at 11½ to 12c, while new cheese are selling at 10½c per lb.

#### HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear sells at 10 to 10½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$15 to \$15.50; short cut, \$19.50 to \$20.

Smoked Meats—Hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½c; do., heavy, 12½c; rolls, 10c; shoulders, 9½c; backs, 14 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 12½ to 13c.

Lard—Tierces, 9½c; tubs, 10c; pails, 10½c.

#### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 23.—Grain—The market is dull and steady at 44½c for No. 3 oats store, and 45½c for No. 2. Other grain are almost entirely neglected. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, \$5.40 to \$5.50; strong bakers', \$5.10 to \$5.20; winter wheat patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60; straight rollers, \$5.15 to \$5.25 in wood; in bags, \$2.45 to \$2.55. Rolled oats—\$2.20 to \$2.22½ per bag. Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$19 to \$20; \$20 to \$21. Beans—Choice primes, \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel; \$1.50 to \$1.60 in car lots. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light cut, \$17.50 to \$18.50; compound lard, 6½ to 7c; Canadian lard, 6½ to 7c; kettle rendered, 8½ to 9c; ham 12 to 14c; bacon, 13 to 14c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9.75 to \$10; mixed, \$7; select, \$7.50 of cars. Eggs—Straight stock, 15 to 16c. No. 2, 12 to 13c. Butter—Choice creamery, 18½ to 19c; under grades, 17 to 18c; dairy, 16 to 16½c; rolls, 15½ to 16c. Cheese—Ontario, 10 to 10½c; Quebec, 9½ to 9c.

#### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, May 23.—Wheat—Cash, 95½c; May, 95½c; July, 80½c; September, 79½c.

Milwaukee, May 23.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.14; No. 2 Northern, \$1.05 to \$1.09; July, 81c bid. No. 3, \$1.05 to \$1.09; July, 81c bid. No. 2, 51c; sample, 38 to 50c. Corn—No. 3, 52½ to 53c; July, 48½c bid.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 23.—Wheat—May, \$1.13; July, \$1.01½; Sept., 82½ to 83c; No. 1 hard, \$1.15; No. 1 Northern, \$1.13; No. 2 Northern, \$1.02½. Flour—First patents, \$6.50 to \$6.65; second patents, \$6.25 to \$6.35; first clear, \$4 to \$4.10; second clear, \$2.75 to \$2.85. Bran—in bulk, \$13 to \$13.50.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, May 23.—The following are the quotations:—Export, heavy, \$5.25 to \$5.65; do medium, \$5.25 to \$5.45; Feeder, short-keep, 4.80 to 5.25.

Bulls, export	4.00	4.25
Butchers', picked	5.25	5.50
do good to choice		
loads	4.20	4.30
do fair to good	4.00	4.10
medium lots,		
do good cows	3.00	3.25
do cows	4.50	4.60
do common and	3.50	3.75
rough	3.00	3.50
Butchers' bulls	2.50	3.50
do good	4.00	
Stocks, good	3.25	4.00
Stocks, light	2.00	3.00
Milk cows, each	20.00	40.00
Export ewes	4.75	5.50
Bucks	3.75	4.25
Lambs, per cwt.	6.00	6.50
Spring lambs, each	3.00	6.00
Culls, each	3.50	4.25
Calves, per lb.	3½	6½
do each	2.00	12.00
Hogs, select	6.85	
do futs	6.50	6.60

#### ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

#### WHAT OUR LEGISLATORS ARE DOING AT TORONTO.

#### HOUSES OF REFUGE.

Mr. Hanna introduced a bill respecting Municipal Houses of Refuge extending the time during which the Government will pay a proportion of the cost of such buildings.

#### GRANTS OF LANDS.

Mr. Foy introduced a bill to amend the Act providing for grants of certain lands to volunteers who served in the South African and the frontier in 1866. The amendment extends the time for making surveys. It also provides that the giving of a power of attorney for disposing of veterans' lands is equivalent to a transfer. In the past speculators have evaded taxes and settlement duties by obtaining a power of attorney instead of having lands transferred to them. The amendment further restores to certain veterans the rights to lands located by them, but taken by a Detroit company under a concession from the former Government.

#### TAX ON CIRCUSES.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, the House in committee passed the following resolution:—

"That section 2 of the Act respecting circuses and travelling shows be amended by striking out the words '20 cars or over,' in the tenth line and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'over 20 cars,' and by striking out the words 'under 20 cars' in the 11th line of the section and inserting in lieu thereof the words '20 cars or less.' This fixes the tax on circuses of 20 cars or over at \$50.

#### LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

Mr. Hanna also had the following resolution passed:—

"That section 44 of the Liquor License Act be amended by adding at the end of sub-section 1 the following:—'For every transfer or removal of a license a fee amounting to one-half the fee payable to the province under the Act shall be paid.'

#### TEMSKAMING RAILWAY.

Mr. Matheson explained that his bill to amend the Act respecting the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway had several objects. It provided for the payment of \$1,000 additional to one of the commissioners for professional services. It gave the necessary authority for extending the line to connect with the Grand Trunk Pacific, and for the construction of short branches not exceeding a certain number of miles to be fixed later. It gave the commissioners power to generate and sell electricity. The bill provided for the making of surveys, including one to James Bay. It gave authority for the keeping of the accounts of the commission in the office of the Provincial Treasurer. The present system of keeping the accounts was unsatisfactory. The bill also provided for the raising of additional money, if needed, for the construction of the road.

#### TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

The Government will immediately place at the disposal of the trustees of the University of Toronto the sum of \$465,000 to be expended on necessary buildings, including a new General Hospital. This amount is Premier Whitney's promise which respecting the university, will be secured by the issue of annuities payable annually for the ensuing thirty years for \$300,000 per annum. The buildings on which the money will be expended will, it is estimated, cost in all \$1,600,000. They include:—

A new General Hospital, towards which Mr. Whitney has reason to believe the city will give \$200,000.

A physics building.

A convocation hall.

A museum for the science building. Four men's residences.

An addition to the women's residence.

Glass houses for commencing practical teaching in botany and forestry.

The Premier said that \$250,000 in subscriptions from private parties would be forthcoming as soon as the bill was passed. The question of what percentage of the succession duties or of some other source of the Provincial revenue would be devoted as an annual payment to the university would, he stated, be decided later. In the meantime the Government would conduct a full inquiry, with a view to a complete change in the administration of the university, not necessarily affecting the faculty or teaching staff.

#### REGULATION OF AUTOS.

The subcommittee of the Municipal Committee of the Legislature, to which was relegated the various bills respecting the speed of motor vehicles, met and decided to make the following recommendations:—That the act be amended to provide that the numbers on motor vehicles be increased from three to six inches in

height, and displayed no on to be plainly discernible day and night; the license fee to be increased from \$2 to \$5, and \$20 for machines over ten horsepower; responsibilities for violations of the act to rest with owners, rather than operators; the burden of proof in case of negligence to rest with operators. The Provincial Secretary is recommended to send out posters advertising the regulations, and to supply copies to constables.

#### SUCCESSION DUTIES ACT.

A bill to amend the Succession Duties Act was introduced by Hon. Mr. Matheson. It grades the tax and provides for a slightly increased tax where large amounts are bequeathed to single individuals. One clause is repealed, it being the one providing that to determine whether net value of estates over \$100,000 should be taken, without deducting the debts. Under the old law, if a testator had \$120,000 gross value, with debts of \$100,000, the net \$20,000 was taxable, even if bequeathed to children, while if the gross was \$90,000 with no debts, it was not taxable if left to wife and children. Under the new amendment the debts will be deducted.

#### CHANGES IN MINES ACT.

Hon. Mr. Foy introduced a bill to amend the Mines Act. He explained that some years ago forest reserves were created, and it was the intention at the time that no lands on the reserves should be patented to anybody. Under the Mines Act, however, a man could secure a patent after a certain period of his mining location. The Government proposed that mining lands in the forest reserves should not be sold, but only leased.

#### REAL REFORM IN POLAND

Remarkable Step Taken by Emperor Nicholas.

A St. Petersburg despatch says—There is little room for skepticism as to the genuineness of the broad policy of Imperial reform after the remarkable steps sanctioned by Emperor Nicholas in the Imperial rescript issued on Monday morning, the restrictive decrees in line of the western governments of Russia and giving the Poles greater freedom for acquiring farming lands and purchasing landed properties and giving permission to introduce the Polish and Lithuanian languages in the primary and secondary schools where the majority of the inhabitants are non-Russian. Almost at one sweep the whole burden of the vexatious restrictive laws in Poland and the Baltic Provinces has been removed, and the privileges for which the natives have been fighting for years are restored. The aristocracy and the Polish nobles are re-established, and all the harsh administrative measures introduced at the time of the policy of reaction and Russification are abolished, unless later for purposes of State after the recommendation of the Council of State they receive Imperial sanction. The natural sequence of freedom of religion the oppressive prohibition of the purchase of land by Catholic peasants is abolished. In effect the measures sanctioned amount to an entire reversal of the Russian policy in ancient Poland and the Baltic Provinces.

#### CURE FOR TYPHOID FEVER

Two Baltimore Physicians Think They Have It.

A Baltimore despatch says: Dr. William Royal Stokes and Dr. John S. Fulton of the State Board of Health have, after nearly four years of investigation, discovered what they believe to be a curative serum for typhoid fever.

Dr. Stokes and Dr. Fulton have tested the serum they have made in 23 human cases of typhoid. There were two deaths, and among 21 cases ending in recovery there were 15 in which they considered that the favorable result was due to the influence of the serum.

The two deaths were due to complications apart from the original disease. In both of these cases the injection of the serum caused an appreciable drop in the temperature. Six cases out of the 23 showed no response at all to the serum.

The conclusion reached is that by the use of this serum the duration of the fever may be shortened, and the daily variation may be favorably modified.

#### SEEDING IS FINISHED.

Canadian Northern Railway Crop Report.

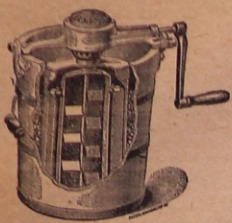
A Winnipeg despatch says—The Canadian Northern crop report for the past week shows that what seeding is practically finished in all districts traversed by the line from the eastern section of Manitoba to Battleford on the North Saskatchewan River. Late rains have been most beneficial, and the general tone of reports sent in by the company's agents indicate that prevailing conditions are favorable. Vegetation is well advanced in some localities, but the weather has not been sufficiently warm to promote rapid growth. But with the advent of higher temperatures, with so much moisture in the ground, vegetation will be rapid and vigorous.

#### IS HE A BRITISH SUBJECT?

James Ellis Sentenced as a Spy by the French Government.

A London despatch says—James Ellis, claiming to be a native of Quebec, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and a thousand dollars fine or a year's expulsion from France on a charge of espionage, is a British subject. It is extremely doubtful whether he is a British subject. The British Consul thinks him a German. During his incarceration Ellis maintained the strictest silence regarding his identity.





## WE HANDLE Peerless Ice Land —AND— Shepherd's Lightning ICE CREAM FREEZERS

We also carry Household Ice Tongs, Ice Picks, Ice Shavers, etc.

HENRY WARREN & SON,  
HARDWARE, MILL ST.

## The "King Quality" Finest Grade of Shoes Made.

You can't help admiring these shoes. They are beauties—not only stylish in shape, but comfortable; not only elegant in finish, but durable. They are acknowledged by all who have seen them to be the **FINEST SHOES IN STIRLING.**

The prices are stamped on every shoe, and are shown in Button, Lace, Oxfords and Slippers at from \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Also, a full range in Men's, Ladies' and Misses' Fine Footwear in cheaper grades, both in Tan and Black colors—all up-to-date and good values.

**SCHOOL BOOTS**—You will certainly find it to your advantage to come here for your School Boots, either Boys' or Girls'. Don't fail to see the "Weston's Ironclads," every pair guaranteed, sole leather tip and heel piece.

Women's Tweed Slippers, good value, 2 pairs for 25c.

Our business is booming daily, and we are rushed with our Hand-Made Boots. All rips sewed free, and soles nailed on any boot bought here.

**GEO. REYNOLDS,**  
SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

### The Dog Spider.

The giant of the whole spider family is the "hound" or "dog" spider of Madagascar. Its body weighs almost a pound, and each of its eight legs is longer and larger in diameter than the common cedar pencil. Each of its mandibles is three-fourths of an inch in length and very strong. The dog spider does not spread a net and lie in wait for its prey, as do the gigantic bird spiders of Ceylon, but "follows the trail" in exact imitation of a hound. It will follow a faint scent to and fro through the weeds and underbrush until the course is ascertained and then suddenly dart off in a bee line and quickly overtake the lizard, rat, mole or other animal of which it is in pursuit. It has been known to capture and kill lizards a foot or more in length, and Professor Barnaby tells of one which pounced upon and killed a full grown rat. The dog spider is said to be the only variety among the larger species of spiders which is absolutely nonvenomous, there being no more danger in its bite than there is in that of a squirrel or a rabbit.

### The Man Eating Batta.

The man eating Batta of North Sumatra have a postal system. They make use of hollow tree trunks at cross roads, and these primitive letter boxes are largely patronized by young men and women, who read and write and correspond in a degraded native script, which is traced on palm leaves in vertical lines that run upward and from left to right. These Battas, though undoubtedly cannibals, are skilled in agriculture and in raising stock. They form large communities, have an organized government, hereditary chiefs, popular assemblies and a written civil and penal code. Their picturesque dwellings have been compared to Swiss chalets, and the ground floor is reserved for their live stock. For their skill in ironwork, pottery and weaving they are probably indebted to Hindoo teaching, and their repulsive habit is combined with a belief in a triune deity, Creator, Preserver and Destroyer.

### Drinking Hot Water.

There are four classes of persons who should not drink large quantities of hot water: First, people who have irritability of the heart. Hot water will cause palpitation of the heart in such cases. Second, persons with dilated stomachs. Third, persons afflicted with four stomachs. Fourth, persons who have soreness of the stomach or pain induced by light pressure. These rules are not for those who take hot water simply to relieve thirst, but as a means of washing out the stomach. Hot water will relieve thirst better than cold water and for that purpose is not to be condemned. But hot water is an excitant and in cases in which irritation of the stomach exists should be avoided.

### Generous.

"Is your husband a very generous man?"  
"Indeed he is. You remember those nice cigars I gave him for a birthday present? Well, he only smoked one and gave the rest to his friends."

### A Long One.

"Mamma, is this the ship we're going over in?"  
"Yes, Willie."  
"Huh! You said it was an ocean greyhound. This ain't a greyhound. It's a dachshund."

### A New Language Method.

If a person has, as the Celts say, "only one side to his tongue" and wishes to add to his resources in the matter of language it might be well for him to apply to an old man in Scotland, whose methods of instruction are simple. They are described in "Scenes in Scotland" by Mr. Sinclair. A lady visiting in the north of Scotland wished to get some idea of the Gaelic and employed an old native to give her a course of language lessons. The Scotsman took the Bible for the text book, and opening it at the beginning of Genesis, he said:

"Now, ma'am, I'll read this to you in the Gaelic, and you'll see yourself how it will go."  
With solemn intonation and an appealing, triumphant glance toward the lady at the end of every clause, he loudly read the first four verses and paused to watch the effect. Then he said in a tone of deep conviction:

"Now, ma'am, if you'll take your own Bible and turn to that chapter and read it in English you'll see it's just the selfsame thing."

The old man was much surprised that the lady did not continue her lessons.

### Lew Wallace's Unwritten Novel.

General Lew Wallace had in mind an American novel. He once said that it was his intention to write this story after he had completed his memoirs. His theme was the striving of Americans to accomplish wonderful things in an incredibly short time. His hero was to be a restless American who lived for a few years in Europe, then in Australia, in Africa and in South America and who finally, after years of wandering, returns to his own country only to start again upon his journey, never satisfied, never happy, the spirit of an Indian within him and the childlike desire to see new scenes. In each of these countries his hero was to accomplish worthy deeds, and when he returns to his own country it is with the intention of leading the life of a son of the soil, but his hero finds he cannot do so. The story would have been suggestive of "The Wandering Jew," with the element of religious controversy eliminated.—Success.

# Ayer's

When the nerves are weak everything goes wrong. You are tired all the time, easily discouraged, nervous, and irritable. Your cheeks are

## Sarsaparilla

pale and your blood is thin. Your doctor says you are threatened with a nervous breakdown. He orders this grand old family medicine.

"For more than 50 years I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family. It is a grand tonic at all times, and a wonderful medicine for impure blood."—D. C. Holt, West Haven, Conn. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

for  
**Weak Nerves**

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills, just one pill each night.

### The Tarantula Killing Wasps.

The tarantula killer is a bustling, unquiet creature. When running on the ground its wings vibrate continuously. When it sights its prey it flies in circles around it. The tarantula trembles violently; now runs and hides; now, rising rampant, shows signs of fight. The watchful hunter finds a favorable moment, darts upon its victim with curved body and thrusts in its sting if possible into the soft abdomen. Often the spider is at once paralyzed; but a second and even a third wound is sometimes necessary. The victor seizes its motionless prey with its jaws and drags it to a hole previously dug. She thrusts it in, deposits an egg upon it and covers it up. In this case the bulk of the tarantula insures sufficient food for the offspring, and no alone is provided, as seems to be the case with the cicada storing wasps. But the mud dauber and her ilk, which select smaller prey, garner many, rarely sealing a cell ere it is quite full.—H. C. McCook in Harper's Magazine.

### How the Tibetans Dress.

Lay and cleric alike, the inhabitants of Lassa are entirely similar to those of the rest of Tibet. There is indeed but one difference even in the dress. In one province through which we passed the women use a turquoise studded halo as a headress. In Lassa a fillet ornamented in the same way is bound close down over their hair, fluffed out on either side, and falls down over the shoulders. It is one of the most becoming ways of doing the hair that I have ever seen, and for a certain type the entire dress of a woman of Lassa would be a becoming costume for a fancy dress ball at home. The dress of the men and the women is very similar. There is a single undergarment and one heavy native cloth robe, dun or crimson in color, and usually patched, which both sexes pull in around the waist with a girdle, the men pouching it at the waist to form the only pocket that they use.—World's Work.

### Earthquakes.

Earthquakes generally do their work with great rapidity, but there are exceptions. While Caracas and Lisbon were destroyed in a few minutes, the Calabrian earthquakes beginning in 1783 lasted four years. Earthquakes travel across the earth at velocities varying between several hundred and several thousand feet a second, the greater the intensity of the shock the greater being the velocity. The sea waves that frequently accompany earthquakes also travel at tremendous speeds. A submarine earthquake near the coast of Japan in 1854 gave rise to sea waves which traversed the whole breadth of the Pacific at the rate of 370 miles an hour. At Simoda, Japan, the waves from this earthquake were thirty feet high. At San Diego, Cal., they were only six inches high.

### A Persistent Fighter.

The measures of Wilberforce in the British house of commons for the abolishing of the British slave trade had a hard struggle before they finally prevailed. On Feb. 15, 1805, Wilberforce moved "without entering into any argument" for a bill to abolish the slave trade after a limited time and for a committee to consider its propriety. He had been introducing such a bill almost every year for fifteen years, although his twelve resolutions against the traffic were carried in 1789 without a division. But year after year the bill came to wreck, either in the house of lords or the commons, suffering defeat in 1796 because several of its supporters had gone to see a new comic opera. It was doomed to disaster again in 1805, but finally triumphed in 1807.

### The Mexican Bridegroom.

The bridegroom in Mexico finds marriage a very costly business. He is expected to buy the trousseau, and he is fortunate if he can satisfy the extravagant demands sanctioned by custom and prompted by ardent passion. Young men from the country are said to be often seen in the City of Mexico purchasing all sorts of finery for the ladies of their choice, and the spectacle they present as they consult the measurements, which they carry with them for all sorts of garments, is very amusing.

### Odd Geographical Division.

The range of the Blue Ridge mountains in Pennsylvania is divided by a river every twenty-five miles, as follows: From the Susquehanna to the Schuylkill, 27 miles; from the Schuylkill to the Lehigh, 27 miles; from the Lehigh to the Delaware, 27 miles. At the next 27 miles is a hollow of New Jersey in which nestles a lake known as Culver's pond.

### Had Read About Him.

"Now, boys," said the Sunday school teacher, addressing the juvenile class, "can any of you tell me anything about Good Friday?"  
"Yes, ma'am, I can," replied the boy at the foot of the class. "He was the fellow what done the housework for Robinson Crusoe."

### Good Reason.

Miss Ascum—I've often wondered Mr. Rymes, why you poets always speak of the moon as "silver." Mr. Rymes—Well—er—I suppose it's because of the quarters and halves.

### Polite.

Miss De Style—You say Goldust is an awfully polite fellow? Miss Gunbusta—Yes, indeed. Why, when he saw Miss Gotox's standing in society he offered her his country seat.

There would not be so many open mouths if there were not so many open ears.

### Calvo the Gambler's Paradise.

Modern Calvo must be a sort of gambler's paradise, judging from some facts which I recently had from a friend who has been investigating the subject. In one of the principal streets near Mohammed Ali square a gentleman who knows the town well pointed out over twenty first floors over the shops with the names of bars upon them, every one of which he knew to be a gambling hell, and a police official admitted to the investigator that the town was full of such places. The police do not seem to be at fault. They raid the places from time to time, but the offenders, nearly all foreigners and mostly Greeks, are protected by their consuls and let off lightly and return to the business the next day. I should guess that the business is chiefly carried on for foreigners as well as by them. There is a sort of cosmopolitanism about gambling, and its votaries are drawn from all corners of the earth by the scent of the game. But this seems to be one respect in which Egypt has not improved under British influence.—London Truth.

### A Queen's Cold Cure.

"You have a cold, eh?" said the physician. "Well, suppose I give you the same prescription that Queen Elizabeth used?"

### He took down an ancient folio.

"Dr. William Bulleyn's prescription for a cold, which Queen Elizabeth used all her life, was this," he said.

"Takes nutmegs, the root called dornike, which the apothecaries have; setwall, gatangall, mastike, long pepper, the bark of pomecitron, of melon, of sage, hazel, marjorum, dill, spiknard, wood of aloes, cubebe, cardamon (called graynes of paradise), lavender, pennyroyals, the bone of a hart's heart grates, cut and stamped, and beat your spices grossly in a mortar. Put in ambergrise and musk, of each half a dram. Distill this in a simple aqua vitae, made with strong ale, in a serpentine. To tell the virtue of this water against cold, phlegme, dropsy, heaviness of mind, coming of melancholy, I cannot well at the present, for it is too great."

### The Exchequer.

In past times it was the custom for the king's justiciar and his subordinates to make up the royal accounts twice a year, at Easter and Michaelmas, on a table which was the most striking object in the chamber in which they assembled. This table was covered with dark russet cloth divided into squares, which gave it a checker-board, chessboard-like appearance, and in the columns and spaces the accounts rendered by the sheriffs and great landowners who attended for that purpose, were entered and reckoned up. It was the checkerboard cloth, so conspicuous throughout the proceedings, that gave rise to the name exchequer, just as the stars painted on the ceiling of another historic room originated the name "star chamber."—London Globe.

### The Doctor in the Duel.

A medical man in France was asked to be present at a duel in his professional capacity. He got up early, traveled some miles, "dressed" the swords and ministered to his client, who was slightly wounded. When both honor and wound were healed he looked for his fees and sent in a bill for \$10. The patient replied through his wife, who wrote: "I am told that between men there is a question of delicacy which forbids even the slightest appearance of trade in such a matter. Neither the doctors nor the seconds are brought on the ground for money. If you persist in your claim I shall, to my great regret, be obliged to leave to others the duty of settling this fine point with you."

### When Women Smoked.

In a copy of the Old Farmer's Almanac, printed about 1800, we find the following article on "the prevention and extinction of fires." "Never read in bed by candlelight, especially if your bed be surrounded by curtains. Strictly forbid the use of cigars in your family at all times, but especially after night. There is good reason to suppose a house was lately set on fire by a half consumed cigar, which a woman suddenly threw away to prevent being detected in the unhealthy and offensive practice of smoking."

### Discretion the Better Part.

"I'm perfectly convinced," said the ambitious young man, "that I can write the greatest novel of the period."

"Why don't you go ahead and do it then?"

"Oh, I wouldn't think of such a thing. I am sure now in my belief on the subject. Where's the good of my risking disappointment?"

### His Compliment.

First Artist—Well, old man, how is business? Second Artist—Oh, splendid! Got a commission this morning from a millionaire. Wants his wife and children painted very badly. First Artist—Well, old man, you're the very man to do that for him.

### Evidence.

First Lawyer—Think the old man was of unsound mind? Second Lawyer—Oh, yes. It runs in the family. Look at the way the relatives are spending money to break the will!

### Had to Wait Events.

Allice—Ethel says she really doesn't know whether he will propose or not. Jack—Just like a novel, isn't it? Allice—Yes. But in a novel you could turn to the last chapter and find out.

### Life.

A colored philosopher is reported to have said, "Life, my brethren, am mostly made up of prayin' for rain and wishin' it would clear off."

## Building Supplies for Spring.

We have just unloaded a car of choice, DRY PINE in FLOORING, CEILING and SIDING, and will be sold in close competition with outside prices.

ROUGH LUMBER in inch, 2-inch and Scantling always on hand. Two cars of SHINGLES in stock, all under cover.

A call will convince you that we have what you want at very moderate prices.

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### Enthusiastic Bird Architect.

The process of the building of a bird's nest is always interesting, and the most wonderful of all nests, those of the weaver birds, can always be seen in the making by any one who will buy a few males of the African red billed weaver, which cost about half a crown each. This is a little bird much like a small hen sparrow, with a bright red bill and decked in the breeding season with a pink cap and breast and a black mask. He is an enthusiastic architect and in France is always sold as travailleur, the worker. Even in the cage he will weave any fibrous material in and out of the wires till they are covered, and in an aviary he will construct beautiful round nests with the greatest enthusiasm, pausing occasionally to swear at fellow craftsmen who presume to criticize his efforts or cast a laudatory eye on his materials.—London Express.

### His Voice Needed Filing.

There is a young medical student living in Westport who has decided not to speak to a girl he knows. He was calling on the young woman recently, and during the evening he volunteered to sing. When he had concluded his song he turned to the girl. "I'm thinking of taking voice culture," he said. "Do you know of a good teacher whose charge is reasonable?" "I know the very one for you," she replied. "His name is Taylor. Give me a card, and I'll write down his telephone number for you." The young man gave her the card. Next day he called Taylor up on the telephone. "Is this Mr. Taylor, the vocal teacher?" he asked. "The what?" came over the wire. "The vocal teacher." "Naw," was the reply. "I don't teach nothin'. I file saws."

### The Seared Hero.

The man who goes down with his engine in a wreck is considered worthy of great commendation, when the truth is, as all railway men are aware, that the unfortunate in such cases lost his nerve at the critical moment and hesitated to jump. When an accident is impending the cool and collected engineer shuts off steam, applies the brakes and opens the valves, all of the actions taking a few seconds. Then he looks out for his own safety. Another man becomes so frightened in the presence of great danger that he does nothing, not even the possible, and he is the person likely to wear a martyr's crown.—Locomotive Engineering.

### Malleability of Gold.

The malleability of gold is so great that a single grain may be divided into 2,000,000 parts and a cubic inch into 9,523,809,523 parts, each of which may be distinctly seen by the naked eye. A grain and a half of gold may be beaten into leaves of one inch square, which, if intersected by parallel lines drawn at right angles to each other and distance only the one-hundredth part of an inch, will produce 25,000,000 little squares, each of which may be distinctly seen without the aid of a glass.

### A Physician in Every Menagerie.

All animal keepers are supposed to study the needs and ailments of the animals under their charge, and they understand the best methods to coax their dumb friends into submission; but, in addition to these keepers, every circus and menagerie has one or more physicians who prescribe for the sick animals. An imported wild animal is too valuable to lose without an effort to save its life, and all that science knows is brought into requisition to cure it of any complaint.

### Wouldn't Gild the PHIL.

"So she is going to keep the ring, even though the engagement is broken?"

"Yes," answered the gloomy young man, "and that isn't the worst of it. She didn't even condescend to tell me that polite story about cherishing it as a memento of a very dear friendship."

### Top and Bottom.

"My friend," said the long haired passenger to the young man in the seat opposite, "to what end has your life work been directed?"

"To both ends," was the reply. "I have the only first class hat and shoe store in the village."

### They Were Playing Together.

He (referring to music)—Don't you think I'm slow and a little too soft? She (absently)—Yes. But, then, you have wealth and position, and that counts for something.

### Receiving a new truth is adding new sense.—Lielbig.

### A Good Family Liniment.

Every family should be supplied with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For cuts, bruises, burns, scalds and similar injuries, which are of frequent occurrence, there is nothing so good. It soothes the wound and not only gives instant relief about one-third the time required by the usual treatment. As it is an antiseptic and danger from blood-poisoning is avoided. Sold by Morton & Haight.

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Just placed in stock another car of Lakefield PORTLAND CEMENT. The Lakefield Cement has greater strength and is more generally used than any other cement on the market. Don't use any other.

I will have a car of ASBESTOS PLASTER in stock in a few days.

### CORN.

Improved Leaming, Southern White, Early Dent, Mammoth Eight Rowed, Compton's Early, Stowell's Evergreen. Also a full line of GARDEN SEEDS Turnip, Mangle, Carrot and Dutch Sets.

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**L. MEIKLEJOHN.**

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